FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27, 1835. [NO. 921.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
At $3 50 per annum, if paid in advance; or $4 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, & thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Fayetteville, in Town Hall, on Saturday 17th January, the following appointments were made, viz.
ISAAC ARNOLD, Esq. Special Justice.
JOSHUA CARMAN, Esq. Town Treasurer.
DUNCAN DEMING, Esq. Collector of the Town Taxes for the year 1834.
JOHN CRUSOE, Clerk of the Market,
Town Constable, and commissioner or superintendent of Streets for the present year.
JOHN McLERAN, Sen. Esq. Director of Patrols for upper Fayetteville, and
SAMPSON BOON, Esq. Director of Patrols for lower Fayetteville.
Ordered, That the regular meetings of the Board of Commissioners for the present year, be on the first Saturday of every month, in the Town Hall at 12 o'clock, P. M.
DUNCAN MAC RAE, *Town Clerk.*

FEMALE SCHOOL.

At a meeting of the patrons of the FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE CLASSICAL SCHOOL, the following gentlemen were elected to fill the offices for the ensuing year.—The Rev'd Jarvis Buxton, President; CHARLES P MALLETT, Lot. HALL HENRY, JOHN H HALL, THOMAS C. BLAKE, CHARLES T. HAIGH, JOHN W WRIGHT, Trustees. The Trustees respectfully give notice that they have succeeded in securing the services of Mrs. Ann Unthank as Directress of this Institution, and those of Mr E. Tripp as teacher in the higher departments of study The well known reputation of this lady and gentleman, gives security that the object of the Board will be met, which is to furnish to a limited number of Females the best privileges of Education The School will be divided into two departments, for admission into which, application may be made to Mr. Thomas H. Blake, the Treasurer of the Board.
Fayetteville, January 19, 1835 20-tf

Steam Boat Stock for Sale.

One half of the Capital Stock of HENRIETTA STEAM BOAT COMPANY, which, if not disposed of at private sale previous to the 14th day of February next, will then be offered at Public Auction at the Town House in Fayetteville. The Stock consists of the Steamer, five Tow Boats one Open Flat, and a negro man named Caesar. The Steamer is in excellent order having been nearly rebuilt within the last two years and started on the 1st January, 1834 with a new Engine and on an improved plan, of nearly double the power of her former Engine. There has been expended in rebuilding the Steamer, a new Engine and two new Tow Boats, &c., within the last 18 months nearly Twelve Thousand Dollars. The Property is valuable, and worthy the attention of any person wishing to embark in that line. Also, a Warehouse in Campbellton, known as the Halliday Warehouse. Persons wishing any information on the subject can obtain it on application to the Subscriber
JOHN CRUSOE.
Fayetteville, N. C. Jan. 19, 1835. 20-3w

IMPORTANT SALE OF *Valuable Goods,* AT AUCTION.

THE Firm of THOMPSON & HANKS, Merchants of the Town of Pittsborough, having been lately dissolved by the death of *Thomas Thompson*, one of the Partners, the undersigned, surviving Partner of said firm, with the consent and approbation of the Administrator of Mr. Thompson, will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the ninth of February next,
The entire Stock of Goods of the late Firm.
They embrace a choice and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery,
And such other Articles as are usually found in a Village Store.

Nearly the whole of these Goods were purchased a few weeks ago, in New York, by Mr. Thompson, a good judge and a cautious Merchant, upon the most favorable terms, and will for the most part, remain in the boxes and packages, as they left New York, until the day of sale

Merchants desirous of replenishing their Stock, Farmers who want cheap Goods, and young men desiring to commence the Mercantile Business, are particularly invited to attend. It is believed that there is no village in North Carolina, that at this time holds out more flattering inducements to the beginning of a new Store, than the town of Pittsborough.

The Sale will take place on Monday of the next February Court, and be continued from day to day, until the whole Stock is disposed of.
Terms of Sale—All sums of $10 and under, cash. Above $10 and under $100, *three months* credit. $100 and upwards, *six months credit.*
☞Bond and good security will be required.
WESLEY HANKS, *Surviving Partner of*
THOMPSON & HANKS.
Pittsborough, Dec. 25, 1834. 20 3t

To Owners of Slaves.

A PLANTER from the South wishes to buy, for *his own exclusive service*, from 30 to 100 slaves, families He would prefer purchasing from one or more large slave holders, who might be disposed to sell out their entire stock, at the following rates, viz: *one third Cash*, and the balance in *one, two or three* instalments, negotiable paper or acceptances in New Orleans or New York to be given, and the security in all respects, ample and satisfactory. He will be prepared to treat for such a purchase, in all the months of January or February, and will receive the Negroes when the contract is made, or in the Summer or Fall, at the option of the vendor.

Letters, (post paid,) with description of the Negroes, may be addressed to his agent.
H. P. CAVENDISH.
Richmond, Va. Jan. 17. 20-6w.

Fayetteville Book Depository,

CONNECTED with the American Bible, Tract, and Sunday School Societies, is kept by
WM. LOCKE.
January 19, 1835. 20-tf

Five Cents Reward.

THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension of WILLIAM GILL, an apprentice to the Shoe making business, who ranaway from the Subscriber on the 13th inst. He will be 20 years of age in February next. All persons are forbid from harboring him.
PELEG PEARCE.
Fayetteville, January 20, 1835.

Sheriff's Sales for Taxes.

ON the first Monday in March next, I will sell the following LANDS, or so much thereof as will satisfy the County, Jury, Poor and State Taxes for the year 1833 and costs.

	Taxes
1 lot Campbellton listed by Louis D. Henry for John G. Coster, val. $100,	38
1 do south side of Hay street, val. $100,	38
25 acres joins Mrs Gee, listed by Elizabeth Huzza, val. $40,	15
1 lot Ann street, listed by Elizabeth Hogg, val $100,	38
1 do near Arsenal, do by do do, do $50,	19
1 do Cool Spring street, do by Isaac Jackson, val $300,	$1 14
1 do North street, do by James Kervin, val. $200,	76
200 acres Sandy Creek, do by Shepherd Seawell, $75 with 2 polls,	$1 69
1 lot on Green street, by James Smith, val. $350,	$1 71
1 do opposite Thomas C. Blake, by Sarah West, val. $100,	38
The following is unlisted:	
1 lot opposite Jail, Grove street, as the property of Sarah Alves, val. $100,	38
1 do Hillsborough street, by Zachariah Artis, $75 and 2 polls,	$1 69
1 do Wilmington Road, by Kedar Bryant, val $200,	76
1 do Green street, joins Mrs Bowen, by Francis Bowen, val. $400,	$1 52
100 acres east side of Cape Fear, by Daniel Burnet, $100,	38
1 lot south side of Hay street, joins Ingram, as the property of Jesse Birdsall, val $200,	76
1 do Maiden Lane, as the property of the heirs of Council, val. $200,	76
2 do west side of North street, as the property of Alice Hacket, val $250,	95
1 do Ann street, do do do of Ann Jenkins, val. $150,	57
1 do Green street, do do do of Edw'd Jones, val $200,	76
1 do Moore street, do do do of James Kennedy, $100 and 1 poll,	$1 08
3 do on do do and elsewhere, do do do of Samuel Maxwell, val $400,	$1 50
2 do Hay Mount, do do of William Nichols, val $600.	$2 28
1 do joins Kyle's and Seawell's residence, as the property of Hannah Williams and 1 poll,	1 08
2 do on both sides of North street, as the property of Dyer and Love, val $50,	19

JOHN McLEAN, *Sheriff.*
January 19, 1835. 20-ts

LOOK HERE!
$6,000 FOR $4.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE
LOTTERY,
1st Class, for 1835,
To be drawn at Fayetteville, on Friday the 30th day of January, 1835.

ON THE POPULAR TERMINATING FIGURE SYSTEM.

STEVENSON & POINTS, Managers.

CAPITAL, $6,000!

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$6,000	is	$6,000
1 Prize of	3,000	is	3,000
1 Prize of	2,000	is	2,000
12 Prizes of	1000	is	12,000
12 Prizes of	500	is	6,000
13 Prizes of	300	is	3,900
18 Prizes of	200	is	3,600
31 Prizes of	100	is	3,100
102 Prizes of	50	is	5,100
151 Prizes of	30	is	4,230
203 Prizes of	20	is	4,060
334 Prizes of	15	is	5,010
6000 Prizes of	10	is	60,000
6000 Prizes of	6	is	36,000
6000 Prizes of	4	is	24,000
18889 Prizes amounting to			$180,000

Every package of 10 tickets will embrace all the terminating figures from 1 to 0—so that the holder of a package of 10 tickets, as put up by the Managers, must draw one of each of the three smallest denominations of prizes, and may draw ten other prizes.

A Package of ten Whole Tickets will cost $40 00
And must draw nett 17 00
$23 00

☞Those who prefer adventuring for the large prizes only, can, in this way, for $25, get the Managers' certificate for Ten whole Tickets entitling the holder to all that the tickets may draw over $17, that being the amount that the Packages must draw of necessity, say

A Certificate for a Package of Ten Whole Tickets - - - - - - $23 00
" " " " Ten Half do. 11 50
" " " " Ten Quarter do. 5 75

☞All Prizes payable in CASH, forty days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per centum.☜

All orders from a distance, by mail (post paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the Cash, or Prize Tickets in our previous Lotteries, will receive the most Prompt attention, if addressed to WM. CHAMBERS, and an account of the Drawing will be forwarded immediately after its event.

Whole Tickets.....$4
Halves.....2
Quarters.....1
To be had, in a great variety of numbers, at
WM. CHAMBERS' OFFICE,
Sandford & Co's Auction Store,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
January 13. 19td.

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

Just received and for sale,

IN addition to my former stock, one hundred casks of Thomastown LIME, all fresh and unslacked; also a few casks of best calcined PLASTER PARIS, low for cash only.

N. B. I will keep constantly on hand, a large supply of the above articles at all times. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
JOHN E. PATTERSON.
December 17, 1835. 20tf

Take Notice.

THE public are hereby notified, that we, the Subscribers, Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, have nominated, constituted, and appointed James Hart and A. W. Horton, Esquires, our true and lawful Attorneys for us, and in our names, to receive all moneys due said Company, and grant discharges for the same, and to pay all moneys due by said Company. All persons having claims will please present them at as early an opportunity as possible, to those gentlemen.
BENJ'N RUSH,
JOHN CRUSOE.
January 9, 1835 19tf.

Negroes wanted.

A GENTLEMAN wishes to purchase three or four Negro Boys, from 14 to 18 years of age. For information, apply at THIS OFFICE
January 12, 1835. 19-tf

UNIVERSITY HOTEL.
CHAPEL HILL.

THE Subscriber informs the Public that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT at Chapel Hill, the seate of the University of N. C. He has taken the Buildings and lots immediately opposite Mr Watts' Hotel, and has erected large and commodious Stables, which will be attended by a faithful Ostler, and plentifully supplied with Provender.

He hopes that the *travelling* public will give him a call, and assures them that every exertion will be made by him to please, as well as to *accommodate.*
I. C. PATRIDGE

MILL IRONS &c.

THE Subscriber manufactures, and will keep constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks, Mill Irons & GRIST MILL SCREWS,

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, and the articles furnished as *CHEAP* as they can be procured *any where.*

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person Street below Liberty Point.
ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.
Fayetteville, Jan. 6, 1835.

The Indian's Panacea.

FOR the cure of Rheumatism, Scrofula or King's Evil, Gout, Sciatica or Hip Gout, Incipient Cancers, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, particularly Ulcers and painful affections of the bones. Ulcerated Throat and Nostrils, Ulcers of every description, Fever Sores, and Internal Abscesses; Fistulas, Piles, Scald Head, Scurvy, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Blotches, and every variety of Cutaneous Affection; Chronic Catarrh, Headach, proceeding from an acrid humor; Pains in the Stomach and Dyspepsia, proceeding from vitiation; Affections of the Liver, Chronic inflammation of the Kidneys, and general debility, caused by a torpid action of the vessels of the skin. It is singularly efficacious in renovating those constitutions which have been broken down by injudicious treatment, or juvenile irregularities. In general terms, it is recommended in all those diseases which arises from impurities in the blood, or vitiation of the humors, of whatever name or kind.

Some of the above complaints may require some trifling assistant applications, which the circumstances of the case will dictate; but for a general remedy or *Purificator, to remove the cause*, THE INDIAN'S PANACEA will generally be found sufficient.

TO THE PUBLIC.

How true it is, that modern Physicians—in their ambition to excel in their profession; to explore the vast field of science by the aid of chemistry, and seek out new remedial agents; in short to arrive at perfection in their practice by means of ART alone,—entirely overlook and neglect, as beneath their notice, the rich and bounteous stores of medicine, which the Almighty has caused to spring tou of the earth in every clime! And how much more true it is, that while the American Physician looks to foreign countries for many of his most common and necessary articles perpetually changing as they are, at the dictate of fashion or folly, he is surrounded in his own country with an endless profusion of medical plants, sufficient to answer any indication in disease, or to cure any curable disorder;—and yet he is ignorant of their virtues, and they are suffered to "waste their *healing* on the desert air."

The effects of vegetable medicine upon the system are temporary—those of minerals lasting. The former exert their effects and pass off—the latter, mercury in particular, act chemically upon the solids, decomposing the bones, and undermining the constitution by a slow and sure destruction.

The *congeniality, efficiency* and SAFETY of vegetable remedies over mineral, may be estimated by contrasting the ancient practice with the modern; or, to bring it more immediately under our own observation, the Indian practice with that of the whites. Who, in America, has not known or heard of repeated instances wherein some decrepid unpretending female Indian, by means of her simple remedies alone, has effected the most rapid and astonishing cures after the whole Materia Medica of the common practice, directed in the most skilful manner, has failed? And who has not been surprised at beholding the comparative ease and facility with which the Indian frees himself from any disease, and at the *almost* total absence of chronic disease among them? Who has ever heard of an Indian with a constitution broken and ruined by ill-treatment? And can a doubt exist, that this happy exemption of the savage from most of the ills which the flesh of civilized man is heir to, is chiefly owing to the more genial and safe remedies which he employs? This astonishing difference in success, is a fair exemplification of the infinite superiority of the simple and safe means of cure which God has created for the benefit of his children, over those which the *pride* and the *art* of man have invented.

From a long residence among a portion of the aboriginal inhabitants of this county, and an intimate acquaintance with the methods of cure of some of their most successful practitioners, the proprietor of "THE INDIAN'S PANACEA," acquired a knowledge of some of their most powerful and favorite remedies. From these he selected such as were most efficacious and appropriate, and after various experiments to test their principles and strength, he has combined them in the form here presented, as the most perfect and beneficial for the purpose for which it is recommended.

The proprietor offers this preparation to the public, with the consciousness that he is placing within its reach, a remedy capable of relieving many of his afflicted fellow beings, who are suffering under the various chronic and obstinate complaints to which it is applicable. To such it will prove of incalculable value, as the means, and in many cases the *only means* of relieving their sufferings, and restoring them once more to health and happiness. This is not offered as a common remedy, that may perchance be equally good with many others now in use, but as one which is capable of saving life in many extreme cases, when all the usual remedies fail. This it has done repeatedly; and this is the reputation it has obtained wherever it has been introduced.

It is only about three years since this preparation was first presented to the public; but in that short space of time, some hundreds of persons might be found, who would solemnly declare that they believed that their lives were saved by it, and in most cases after they had tried many and perhaps all the common remedies in vain. Wherever it is known it is rapidly coming into use, and this affords the most substantial and convincing proof of its merits.

The value of the Panacea is most conspicuous in those long standing and obstinate syphilitic and scrofulous affections which have defied all other remedies, and particularly in those cases where mercury has been so lavishly used as to cause distressing pains in the bones, nodes, mercurial ulcers, derangement of the digestive organs, &c. These it completely removes, and in all cases it entirely eradicates the disease and the effects of mercury, renovates the constitution, and leaves the patient sound and well In Rheumatisms and in ulcerated sore throat, its happy effects are not less apparent, giving almost immediate relief.

Taken in proper doses, THE INDIAN'S PANACEA operates as an alterative and detergent; a diaphoretic, diuretic and laxative; an antispasmodic and anodyne; and in proper cases, as a stomachic and emmenagogue. Generally expressed, it increases all the secretions and excretions, gives tone to the stomach, and excites action in the glands in a particular manner. From these principles its operation may be understood.

This medicine has been found highly useful in many ambiguous diseases not here specified, and it has been used with wonderful success as a *Spring* and *Fall purifier*, by those who are subject to complaints of the chest, and whose constitutions require new vigor. Such persons will do well to use two or three bottles in small doses. When ever a *diet drink* is considered necessary, this Panacea, taken in a small dose, will answer all its purposes, in much less time, at less expense, and in a far more agreeable manner, than the common diet drink.

The following certificates, out of hundreds similar which might be procured, are given to show the effect of The Indian's Panacea, in the various complaints therein mentioned; and also to exhibit in the most satisfactory manner its superiority over the sirups in common use.

CASES OF RHEUMATISM.

Charleston, Nov. 15, 1831.

During the last winter and spring, I was afflicted edwith a very severe and distressing Rheumatism, occasioned by exposure in bad weather. I now take great pleasure in stating, that six bottles of the Indian's Panacea, restored me to perfect health, and I confidently recommend it to all similarly afflicted. JOHN FERGUSON, *King st.*

Charleston, March 27, 1832.

I was seized, about three years since with a distressing Rheumatism, caused by taking a severe cold while under the influence of mercury, and which has disabled me from business nearly ever since. During this period I have been a patient in the Marine Hospital, in this city, upwards of 4 months, and nearly the same length of time in the Baltimore Hospital, and tried almost every remedy, with little benefit. On the 16th of February last, at that time scarcely able to move about upon crutches, I commenced the use of The Indian's Panacea. In one month I found myself entirely free from pain, and am now happy to state that I consider myself perfectly well.
WM. TUCKER, 13 *Market st.*

CASES OF SCROFULOUS ULCERS

New York, Sept. 10, 1830.

This may certify, that in the fall of 1825, I was seized with a swelling in my neck and face, which afterwards ulcerated and became large ghastly ulcers in my neck. After trying several Physicians to no advantage, I went to Philadelphia, and placed myself under the care of Drs. Physic & Beach, when, after repeated salivations to no effect, I was pronounced totally incurable. Afterwards I took twenty bottles of Swaim's Panacea and eight bottles of Potter's Catholicon, with no material benefit Despairing of life, which had now become a burthen to me, I returned to my parents in New York in 1829, and gave myself up to a lingering death Hearing of the great success of The Indian's Panacea, however, in cases similar to my own, I was persuaded to try it, as a last resort.—To my great surprise as well as satisfaction, I soon found myself rapidly recovering, and upon taking seven bottles, the ulcers healed and I became perfectly well in the course two months, and have remained so ever since. I make this statement and wish it to be published for the benefit of those who are suffering under similar scrofulous or syphilitic affections, that they may know what has cured one who has suffered every thing but death, and who considers his life saved by the above sirup.
WM. HINMAN.

Charleston, July 12, 1831.

I was afflicted four years with an ulcer in the leg, occasionally accompanied with erysipelatous inflamation and excessive pain in the leg and ancle joint. Several eminent Physicians exerted their skill upon it, but without permanent benefit. In this state five bottles of the Indian's Panacea made a perfect cure.
MARGARET A. WEST, *Meeting-st.*

For sale by
HIRAM ROBINSON, M. D., Agent,
Hay street, Fayetteville, North Carolina.

WILLIAM D. PICKETT, formerly of this State, has been elected Judge of the 8th Judicial District in Alabama. The votes were for Pickett, 61—J. D. Clark 27—E. R. Wallace 25.

Twenty-seven miles of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railway have been put under contract, at prices generally under the estimates—averaging about $8,000 per mile for excavation and embankment.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.

[*Concluded.*]

William F. Strange sworn and examined.

Question. Did you tender a vote at the last election for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly of North Carolina, if so, for whom did you tender a vote?

Answer. I did, and tendered a vote for Mr. Hybart as a candidate at that election.

Question. Was your vote received or rejected?

Answer It was rejected.

Question What were the grounds upon which it was rejected?

Answer. On the grounds, as I was informed by one of the inspectors, that I resided out of town.

Question. Did you reside out of town?

Answer In December about Christmas, upon the invitation of my relation Judge Strange, I went out to stay with him. I so stayed with him till the day of election, during which time and all the time I kept my Office in town, transacted all my business in town, daily came to town except when it was very wet, or I was on my circuit attending the Courts I have always paid town taxes, have performed military duty in the Independent Company in town, and am still retained upon a Patrol Company in said town, and would feel myself obliged if insisted upon to do duty in said Patrol Company.

Question Are you acquainted with Mr. Warren Winslow, if so, did he vote at that election and for whom?

Answer I am acquainted with Mr. W. Winslow, I believe he did vote at that election, and that he voted for Mr. Seawell.

Question Is he a married man?

Answer He is.

Question. Where did he and his wife reside for some months previous to the last town election in August?

Answer He resided in the family of Judge Toomer from some time in December I believe, who lives on Haymount, and I believe beyond the limits of Fayetteville. W. F STRANGE

Sworn to and subscribed before us, this 18th Nov. 1834. SAMPSON BOON, J. P.
JOSEPH AREY, J. P.

Hugh O'Conner again examined.

Question Did William Waddill, Jr. vote for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly of North Carolina at the election in August last, if so, for whom did he vote?

Answer. William Waddill, Jr. informed me that he voted at that election, and that he voted for James Seawell. HUGH O'CONNER

Sworn and subscribed before us, this 18th Nov. 1834. SAMPSON BOON, J. P.
JOSEPH AREY, J. P.

Gurdon Deming, Esq. sworn and examined.

Question 1. Are you acquainted with Moses Harris, John White, Eli Stephens, Henry Hays, Joseph Hostler, Wm. Cochran, Hugh McCormac, Peter Campbell, Wm. J. Buchannan, Nelson Smith, David Watkins, Alfred Hogg, Ollin Dudley, George Revels and James Hays? If so, did they list themselves as taxable polls in 1833?

Answer 1st. By reference to the tax list, I find that only *one* of the above parties was *listed* for the year 1833, which is Henry Hays, who was listed by Dicey Hammonds, upon whose land he lived the 1st April, 1833.

Question 2d. Where did they reside for twelve months next before the election in August last?—State what you know concerning each.

Answer 2d. I did not know that Moses Harris, John White and Eli Stephens resided in the Town at all, twelve months previous to the election; Henry Hays lived in town about ten days previous to the election. The others, or the major part of them, did reside in town or made it their home. William Cochran, Hugh McCormac, Wm. J. Buchanan and James Hays, agreeable to my knowledge, were here somewhere about, from four to eight months before the election.

Question 3d. What do you know concerning Joseph Hostler's qualifications as a voter for a member of Assembly for Fayetteville?

Answer 3d. I know that Hostler was a slave previous to the session of the Legislature in 1833 and '34.

Question 4. Did he vote at the last election? If so, for whom did he vote?

Answer 4. He did vote; for whom I do not know.

Question 5. Did John B. Daniel, Wm. Newell, George McMillan, David Salter, Macklin Revels, Eli Limeberry, Edward Davis, Peter Nixson, Mathew Little, David Carter, J. D. Monk, Henry J. Reid, R. C. McMillan, Thos. R. Murphy, Robert Semple and Warren Prior reside in the town of Fayetteville at the last election, and for some time previous thereto? State the time as near as you can, how long each resided here.

Answer 5. John B. Daniel, David Salter, Eli Limeberry, Edward Davis, Mathew Little and R. C. McMillan, have resided here from *one* to *several years* previous to the election in August last; David Carver, J. D. Monk, H. J. Reid, Warren Prior, as near as I can recollect, had resided here about nine months before the election; the others resided here some shorter time, than nine months, with the exception of Revells, of whom I cannot speak with any certainty, I have known him for ten or twelve years, but from his well known habits, could not say that he resided in town for that time; but he always *hails* from *Fayetteville.*

Question 6. How many votes were polled at the Town election in 1833?

Answer 6. I do not know the precise number, but I think about three hundred and *eight* or *ten.*

Question 7th. Did Wm. Waddill, Jr., vote at that election? If so, for whom did he vote?

Answer 7th. He did vote, and I *expect* for *James Seawell*, as he acted as a Challenger for that party.

Question 8th. What do you know as to his qualifications as a voter for a member to represent Fayetteville in the Gen. Assembly of North Carolina?

Answer 8th. William Waddill, Jun. removed his family out of the town of Fayetteville, in the Spring of 1834, and went himself and his Negroes to Dallas County, Alabama; after his return from Alabama, in a conversation with me, he informed me, he had removed his family from Fayetteville with a determination never to return; that when he removed again, it would be from where they then were, to Alabama.

Question 9th. Are you acquainted with John Huske, Sen., John W. Huske, Charles F. Stewart, James Baker, George W. Hutton, Jordan Howell, Robert C. MacMuster, Henry Potter, Thomas J. Curtis, Paris I. Tillinghust, John McLeran, Senr., James Huske, John Crusoe, William J. Anderson, William Nott, James Mahony, Beverly Rose, John W. Sandford? If so, where did they reside at the last election for members of the General Assembly for the State of North Carolina?

Answer. They resided in the County of Cumberland, beyond the limits of the town of Fayetteville; they had done so for some weeks before the election, and continued to do so for some weeks after the election.

Question 10th. Were they in the habit of annually removing from the town to the country, during a particular season of the year? If so, how long and for what season?

Answer. They were in the habit of so removing some in the month of May, others in the month of June. They generally remained in the country till the 1st of October or 1st of November.

Question 11th. Did they vote at the last election for a member to represent the Town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly? If so, for whom did they vote?

Answer. I believe they did vote for a member to represent the Town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly, and also, that they voted for James Seawell.
GURDON DEMING.

Sworn and subscribed to before us the 18th November, 1834. SAMPSON BOON, J.P.
JOSEPH AREY, J. P.

Henry McLean sworn and examined.

Question 1st. Were you one of the Clerks at the last election for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly of North Carolina?

Answer. I was.

Question 2nd. How many votes were polled at that election?

Answer. There was three hundred and eighty-five votes polled.

Question 3d. How many names were entered on the list or poll book kept by you and the other Clerk?

Answer. Three hundred and eighty-three.

Question 4th. What persons voted whose names were omitted on that list?

Answer. Isham Blake, sen'r. informed me that he voted, and I have been informed by Louis S. Belden, a challenger of the Bank or Whig party, and Joseph Arey a challenger of the Republican party, that Benjamin Shields also voted at that election.

Question 5th. Did you execute Deeds conveying to certain persons therein named, Land in the town of Fayetteville, to enable said persons to vote for a member to represent said town? if so, state the circumstances.

Answer. I was applied to and informed by Major John M. Strong, that there were certain persons who had resided in town for several months, who were anxious to purchase and procure a quantity of Land sufficient to qualify them to vote for town member. I told him I had land in the town which I would sell, and authorised him to dispose of it for me, intending then to leave town for a few weeks. Previous to my departure, he informed me he had disposed of some of said land; Deeds were prepared and executed to those persons. On my return home, he had in the mean time disposed of other lots, for which I executed Deeds to the purchasers.

Question 6th. Was any consideration paid by said persons?

Answer. I authorised Major Strong to dispose of the land as before stated, in some cases he has paid me a valuable consideration. He managed the business for me, and *we have not had a final settlement* about it. As to the consideration, in every case, *I do not know whether it was paid or not to him.*

Question 7th. Was either of said Deeds executed by you for the purpose of procuring the person or persons named to vote for Thomas L. Hybart?

Answer. They were not. The persons named in said Deeds, had, as I understood and believe, previously declared their determination to vote for Mr. Hybart, if they could obtain a constitutional qualification

Question 8th. Were all the Deeds properly filled up previous to their being executed by you?

Answer. They were.

Question 9th. Did Samuel Burnet, Albert Hammonds, Sebastian S. Jennings, A. D. McDonald, John Phillips, Anderson Smith, Alexander R. Stoughton and Joseph Edey tender votes at that election; if so, were they rejected?

Answer. They did, and their votes were rejected.

Question 10th. For whom did they tender their votes?

Answer. For Thomas L. Hybart *I believe.* My attention was called to them and I was requested to keep a record of their names, by members of the Republican party who supported Mr. Hybart.

Question 11th. Is Samuel Burnet, Sebastian S. Jennings and A. D. McDonald freeholders of the town of Fayetteville, and were they so at the election?

Answer. I believe they are and were.
HENRY McLEAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, this 18th Nov. 1834. SAMPSON BOON, J. P.
JOSEPH AREY, J. P.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } *Cumberland County.* }

Be it remembered, that in pursuance of the annexed notice, a copy of which was proven to have been served at least ten days before this day, we, the undersigned, Justices of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, caused the following witnesses to appear before us, at the Court House, in the Town of Fayetteville, State aforesaid, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of Nov'r, 1834, then and there to testify on oath, as to what they know touching the qualifications of certain persons who voted for a member to represent the Town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State of North Carolina; the said witnesses being first duly sworn according to law, to testify the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

Carter T. Baughan sworn and examined.

Question. Are you acquainted with David O. Brown and John A. Love? if so, did they vote for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly, at the last August election? if so, for whom?

Answer. I am acquainted with D O Brown, and John A. Love, and believed that they voted at the election, and voted for James Seawell; they told me that they voted for Mr. Seawell.

Question Where did they reside for twelve months before that election?

Answer. David O. Brown told me that he lived last September, (1833,) and for some time previous thereto in a house without the limits of the town of Fayetteville. He had not resided in the town of Fayetteville for twelve months previous to the 14th day of August, 1834.

Question. Did Eli Stevens vote at the election, if so, where did he live on the 14th day of August, 1834?

Answer. He did vote at the Election. He lived at that time and for some time previous at Rock Fish, eight miles from town. He had not resided in the town of Fayetteville for more than twelve months before the 14th day of August last, and still lives at Rock Fish.

Question. Did Albert Hammonds tender a vote for T. L. Hybart at that election and it was rejected. Had he resided in the town of Fayetteville for 12 months before that election.

Answer. I believe he had, and was a resident at the election. C. T. BAUGHAN.

Sworn and subscribed to before us, this 19th day of November, 1834.
JOSEPH AREY, J. P.
SAMPSON BOON, J. P.

Mr. D. O. Brown acknowledges before us, that

he had not resided in the Town of Fayetteville 12 months previous to the election, and that he voted for Mr. James Seawell.

SAMPSON BOON, J. P.
JOSEPH AREY, J. P.

Col. Jno. Black sworn and examined.

Question 1. Are you acquainted with Jno. Crow? if so, did he vote for a member to represent the Town of Fayetteville, in the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the last election, on the 14th August, 1834?

Answer. I am acquainted with John Crow, and believe that he voted at the election, and voted for James Seawell.

Question 2d. When did Jno. Crow move into the Town of Fayetteville to live, and where had he resided previous thereto?

Answer. He moved to town in January or February, 1834, from the country, where he had resided for many years.

Question 3d. To which of the parties at the election, did Jno. McLean, Sheriff, and Jones Fuller belong?

Answer. Jno. McLean, Sh'ff, and Jones Fuller were in favor of the election of James Seawell.

JOHN BLACK.

Sworn and subscribed to before us, this 19th Nov. 1834. JOSEPH AREY, J. P.
SAMPSON BOON, J. P.

Nathan Sikes sworn and examined.

Question 1st. Are you acquainted with Alfred Bess and Allen Jones, if so, did they vote at the last election for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly of North Carolina, if so, for whom did they vote?

Answer. I am acquainted with Alfred Bess and Allen Jones, Alfred Bess told me he voted and voted for James Seawell as a candidate at that election.

Question 2d. What do you know as to their qualifications to vote for a member to represent said town in the General Assembly of North Carolina?

Answer. I know that Alfred Bess had not resided in the town of Fayetteville for twelve months next before the 14th of August last. I also know that Allen Jones had not resided in said town for twelve months next before the 14th of August last.

NATHAN SIKES.

Sworn and subscribed to before us, this 19th Nov 1834. SAMPSON BOON, J. P.
JOSEPH AREY, J. P.

Henry Erambert sworn and examined.

Question 1st. Are you acquainted with Wm. J. Buchanan, if so, did he vote for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly of North Carolina at the last election, if so, for whom did he vote?

Answer. I am acquainted with Wm. J. Buchanan, he told me that he voted at that election and voted for James Seawell.

Question 2d. Had he resided in the town of Fayetteville for twelve months next before and at the day of the Election?

Answer. He had not, he was residing in the County of Cumberland up to the day of election, and come to town for the purpose of voting, and resides in the County at this time.

Question 3d. Are you acquainted with John B. Daniel, George McMillan, David Salter, Macklin Revels, Edward Davis, David Carver, J. D. Monk, Henry I. Reed, R. C. McMillon, Thos. R. Murphey, Robert Semple, Warren Prior, Chas. S. Johnson, and John Wilcox? If so, did they reside in the Town of Fayetteville at and previous to that election?

Answer. I am acquainted with the persons named, and know that they lived in town at that election and previous thereto. I know that C. S. Johnson, Jno. B. Daniel, R. C. McMillan, David Salter, Macklin Revels and Edward Davis, has resided in said town for more than twelve months previous to that election. HENRY ERAMBERT.

Sworn and subscribed to before us, this 19th day of November, 1834.
JOSEPH AREY, J. P.
SAMPSON BOON, J. P.

Waddle Cade sworn and examined

Question 1st. Do you know John B. Daniel who voted at the last election for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly of North Carolina?

Answer. I do.

Question 2d. How long had he resided in the town of Fayetteville at that time?

Answer. For more than twelve months

Question 3d. Are you acquainted with William Parmer, David Salter, Maclin Revels, and Lot Stephens, if so, had they resided in this town twelve months previous to the last election?

Answer. I am, they had resided in this town more than twelve months previous to that time.

Question 4th. Do you know Alfred Hogg, if so, do you believe him to be twenty-one years of age

Answer. I do know Alfred Hogg and do not believe him to be 21 years of age

WADDLE CADE.

Sworn and subscribed to before us, this 19th day of November, 1834

JOSEPH AREY, J. P.
SAMPSON BOON, J. P.

A. W. Horton sworn and examined.

Question 1st. Are you acquainted with George W Hutton, if so, did he vote for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly at the last election, if so, for whom did he vote?

Answer. I am, Mr. Hutton did vote at that election, and voted for Mr. Seawell.

Question 2nd. Where did Mr. Hutton reside at that time and for some time previous thereto?

Answer. He resided in the County of Cumberland, beyond the limits of Fayetteville and had done so some time previous to the last election, since 1831 Mr. Hutton had not resided in the town of Fayetteville until the month of September or October 1833, when he moved into town and continued to reside here until June last, he then removed out of town where he resided on the day of election.

Question 3rd. How long has Geo. McMillan resided in the town of Fayetteville?

Answer. About seven months previous to the election.

Question 4th. Do you know Benjamin Shields, if so, did he vote at that election and for whom?

Answer. I do, and *believe he voted for James Seawell.*

Question 5th. How long had he lived in the town of Fayetteville previous to the day of election?

Answer. About three, four, or five weeks.

A. W. HORTON.

Sworn and subscribed to before us, this 19th day of November, 1834.
JOSEPH AREY, J. P.
SAMPSON BOON, J. P.

Wm. T. Frizell sworn and examined.

Question 1st. Are you acquainted with Alfred Hogg, if so, do you believe he is 21 years of age?

Answer. I am. I have known him for several years, from my own knowledge and the general reputation about his age, I do not believe he is 21 years of age

W. T. FRIZELL.

Sworn and subscribed to before us, this 19th day of November, 1834

JOSEPH AREY, J. P.
SAMPSON BOON, J. P.

Sampson Boon sworn and examined.

Question 1st. Are you acquainted with John White who voted at the last election for a member to represent Fayetteville in the General Assembly of North Carolina.

Answer. I am.

Question 2nd. Where did he reside for the last twelve months and previous thereto?

Answer. Last winter until some time in the Spring of 1834, he lived and worked on my plantation in this County, on the East side of the Cape Fear river about two miles above the Clarendon Bridge, since that time I do not know where he has resided, since that time, at times he has been employed on the river, but I don't know of any fixed residence he has. SAMPSON BOON.

Sworn and subscribed to before us, this 19th of November, 1834.

JOSEPH AREY, J. P.
JOHN KELLY, J. P.

Dr. Thos. N. Cameron sworn and examined

Question 1st. Are you acquainted with John McLean, Sheriff, and Jones Fuller, if so, to which of the political parties in Fayetteville do they belong?

Answer. I am, and believe that they both belong to the Anti-Administration party.

Question 2nd. Did they act as inspectors at the last election for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly.

Answer. They did. THO. N. CAMERON.

Sworn and subscribed to before us, this 19th of November, 1834. JOSEPH AREY, J. P.
SAMPSON BOON, J. P.

Joseph Arey sworn and examined.

Question. Did Joseph Hostler vote at the last election for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly of North Carolina, if so, for whom did he vote?

Answer. He did vote at that election, and voted for James Seawell.

Question. Did Allan Jones and Hugh McCormick vote at that election, if so, for whom did they vote?

Answer. I believe they did vote and voted for James Seawell.

Question. Is Joseph Hostler the same individual who was manumitted at the last session of the General Assembly?

Answer. He is.

Question. Are you a Justice of the County Court of Cumberland?

Answer I am.

Question. Had Joseph Hostler given bond and security according to the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, manumitting him?

Answer. I believe he had not given such bond at our last June term of said Court, or any term previous thereto

Question. When does the County Courts of Cumberland usually sit?

Answer. On the first Mondays of March, June, September, and December of each and every year.

JOSEPH AREY.

Sworn and subscribed to before us, this 19th of November, 1834. JOHN KELLY, J. P.
SAMPSON BOON, J. P.

Berry Newsom sworn and examined.

Question. How long have you resided in the town of Fayetteville?

Answer. I have resided here since December 1832.

Question. Did you vote at the last election for a member to represent the Town of Fayetteville in the next General Assembly?

Answer. I did.

his
BERRY ✕ NEWSOM.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, this 19th Nov. 1834. SAMPSON BOON, J. P.
JOSEPH AREY, J. P.

Berry Newsom sworn and examined again.

Question. Do you know Stephen Mainer? If so, has he resided in the town of Fayetteville for twelve months at and before the last election for members of Assembly?

Answer. I do know Stephen Mainer, and do not believe that he did reside in the town of Fayetteville for twelve months preceding the last election

Question. Did he vote at the last town election, and for whom?

Answer. He told me that he did vote, and that he voted for Mr. J. Seawell

Question. Is Stephen Mainer a man of color?

Answer. He is.

his
BERRY ✕ NEWSOM.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, this 19th Nov. 1834. SAMPSON BOON, J. P.
JOSEPH AREY, J. P.

The following Depositions were taken on the part of Mr. Seawell. And we are authorized to say, that they were presented to the Speaker at an early day of the Session; but, being mislaid, were not before the Committee until *after* the Report was made.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
Town of Fayetteville, Cumberland County. }

In pursuance to the annexed notice, the undersigned, Warren Winslow and Esek Arnold, Esq'rs. two of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said County, hath caused to appear before us "at the Town Hall, in Fayetteville," between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 5th day of November, 1834, Henry McLean, William F. Strange, Carter Baughan, Lewis A. Nixon, Duncan G. McRae, R. H. B. Brazier, John Winslow, John McLean, and others, who, being severally sworn the truth to state, what they may know in and concerning the contested election of the seat of James Seawell, the Member elect to represent the Town of Fayetteville, in the next General Assembly, saith as follows:—

The questions following being propounded by James Seawell, Esq. No person appearing on the part of Thomas L. Hybart to cross examine.

Henry McLean being first duly sworn, saith as follows:

Question 1st. Did you execute a deed or deeds, purporting to convey an interest in a lot of land lying in the town of Fayetteville, to John Wilcox, Robert Semple, William Mallett, William Parker, and others, at any time within the months of June, July and August last.

Answer. I did.

Question 2d. What was the actual consideration paid you for these lots, and from whom did you receive the consideration.

Answer. I have received through Major Strong, consideration from *some of them, but from which* of them I cannot now recollect.

Question 3d. Do you know whether these persons named in the preceding question, and others to whom you conveyed land, voted at the late election.

Answer. Some of them did.

Question 4th. Will you state who voted among them?

Answer. Robert Semple, Henry I. Reed, Warren Prior, Peter Nixon, Moses Harris, William Mallett, John Hollingsworth, William Careless, John Bulla, Willis Wilson, David Salter, Henry Roe.

Question 5th. Was not the deed of land given to these gentlemen conveyed for the purpose of qualifying them as voters?

Answer. It was.

Question 6th. Do you know John McLean, Esquire, the Sheriff of Cumberland, and Jones Fuller and John M. Dobbin, the Inspectors of the election held in this place on the 14th of August last, for the purpose of returning a member for this town; and are they not gentlemen of intelligence, and as regards their respectability, are they not acknowledged to be men of the strictest integrity, incapable of deviating knowingly, in their public or private acts, from the known principles of rectitude?

Answer. They are generally considered respectable men, and men of integrity.

HENRY McLEAN.

Duly sworn to and subscribed before us, the day and date above mentioned, and place aforesaid.

Witness, WARREN WINSLOW, J. P.
ESEK ARNOLD, S. J.

William F. Strange being first duly sworn, deposeth and saith as follows:

Question 1st. What is the general character of John McLean, Jones Fuller, and John M. Dobbin?

Answer. That they are men of respectability, intelligence and integrity.

Question 2d. How long had Robert Somple resided in Fayetteville before the election?

Answer. About four months.

Question 3d. Does he reside in this place at present?

Answer. He does not.

W. F. STRANGE.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, the day and place before mentioned.

Witness, WARREN WINSLOW, J. P.
ESEK ARNOLD, S. J.

Carter T. Baughan being first duly sworn, saith as follows:

Question 1st. Were you not informed by an individual, while the votes were counting, that owing to some mismanagement on the part of Mr. Seawell's friends, that it would be better to destroy the Ballot-box, and break up the election?

Answer. It was suggested to me by an individual, that he believed it would be better to do so, but I dissuaded him therefrom.

Question 2d. Did you know or learn, that the Ballot-box was broken previous to the counting out of the votes?

Answer. I learned, after the election was *over,* that such an occurrence had taken place; and was told by Major Strong, that it was accidentally done by himself.

Question 3d. Were not badges worn by both parties, by which their members could be easily designated?

Answer. Yes, Badges of blue ribband were worn by the Seawell party, and Pink by the Hybart party.

Question 4th. To which party did you consider yourself attached?

Answer. I was friendly to the Hybart party.

C. T. BAUGHAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, the day and place before mentioned.

Witness, WARREN WINSLOW, J. P.
ESEK ARNOLD, S. J.

Duncan G. McRae being first duly sworn, saith as follows:

Question 1st. Were you present with R. H. B. Brazier when he run the Northern boundary line of the town?

Answer. I was, subsequently to the election.

Question 2d. Do Lewis Davis and Ephraim Gee, live within the established limits of the town?

Answer. They do not.

Question 3d. Did they vote in the last election for a town member?

Answer. They did.

Question 4th. For whom did they vote?

Answer. I believe they voted for T. L. Hybart.

D. G. MAC RAE

Sworn to and subscribed, the day and place before mentioned.

Witness, W. WINSLOW, J. P.
ESEK ARNOLD, S. J.

R. H. B. Brazier being duly sworn, saith:

Question 1st. Were you one of the Commissioners under the act of 1822, to run off the boundaries of the town of Fayetteville?

Answer. I was.

Question 2d. Did you personally make the requisite survey?

Answer. I did.

Question 3d. Have you, subsequent to the late election made a re-survey of said town?

Answer. I have run the Northern boundary line.

Question 4th.—Was Duncan G. McRae and Frederick Moore in Company at that time?

Answer. They were.

Question 5th. Do Lewis Davis and Ephraim Gee, live within the established limits of the corporation of Fayetteville?

Answer. They do not.

ROBERT H. B. BRAZIER

Sworn to and subscribed before us, the date and place above mentioned

Witness, WARREN WINSLOW, J. P.
ESEK ARNOLD, S. J.

Lewis A. Nixon being first duly sworn saith as follows:

Question 1st. Do you know John Hollingsworth and is he a resident of Fayetteville and was he at the day of the election?

Answer. I never considered him a resident citizen. LEWIS A. NIXON

Sworn to and subscribed before us, the day and place before mentioned.

Witness, WARREN WINSLOW, J. P.
ESEK ARNOLD, S. J.

John McLean being duly sworn, saith:

Question 1st. Are you the Sheriff of Cumberland, and did you hold the polls at the last election?

Answer. I am sheriff, and held said polls.

Question. Did Robert Semple, Warren Prior, Henry J. Reid, and others, vote at last election, also, Thomas Willis, and upon what ground did they claim the right of vote?

Answer. They did, upon the ground of Freehold.

Question. Do you recollect how long Thomas Willis had been in Fayetteville previous to the election?

Answer. Not more than 5 weeks.

Question. Does he reside in Fayetteville at present?

Answer. I do not think he does.

Question. Was Robert Semple asked if he procured a freehold for the purpose of enabling him to vote?

Answer. He first tendered his vote, and the question was put to him, "Did you procure this Freehold for the purpose of enabling you to vote at this election," he replied, that he deemed that an improper question, and therefore refused to answer, and went off. He tendered his vote a second time I think, upon the third application, in reply to the aforesaid question he answered, that "he did not purchase his lot of land solely to enable him to vote." And his vote was then taken.

Question What was his vocation while in this place

Answer. I believe he was employed as a *journeyman printer* in the Office of the North Carolina Journal. JOHN McLEAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, the day and place before mentioned

Witness, ESEK ARNOLD, S. J.
W. WINSLOW, J. P.

John Winslow being duly sworn answereth as follows.

Question Were you consulted as a lawyer in regard to the validity of freeholds made to non-residents to entitle them to vote for member of Assembly from the town of Fayetteville?

Answer. I was. My opinion was decidedly that no person was entitled to vote under a freehold made for the purpose of constituting him a voter. That I considered the making of freeholds a fraud upon the electoral franchise;—But advised the friends of Mr. Seawell (of which I was one) that they had better make as many freeholds as the Hybart party had made, and hold the persons so constituted as voters, in readiness to vote, in the event that the Inspectors considered such voters legal voters. This advice was taken. I accordingly with some others of Mr. Seawell's friends filled up several Deeds—which Deeds were properly executed, and, as I understand and believe, proved and registered legally,—that such voters, to the best of my recollection, were not tendered until voters so made on Mr. Hybart's behalf were tendered and admitted—that from an inspection of the list of voters and a comparison of the list of freeholds, I am of the opinion that upwards of twenty freeholders on the side of Mr. Hybart were admitted and six on that of Mr. Seawell; of this, however, I am not positive. But of this fact I am certain, that no freeholders were made by Mr. Seawell or his friends to vote, unless those made by the friend or friends of Mr. Hybart should be admitted to vote by the Inspectors of the election and then Mr. Seawell's were to be tendered.—That, I believe, a proposition was made to the friends of Mr. Hybart, on the day of election at the polls, to keep back all freehold votes on both sides, which was refused. I further believe that no voters were made by the friends of Mr. Seawell for the purpose of getting improper votes into the ballot box, but only as a precaution in the event they should be decided by the Inspectors as legal voters under the Constitution.

Question. Were you not as well acquainted with the strength of the two parties as almost any man of the place?

Answer. I think I was. I am acquainted with almost every voter in the town of Fayetteville, and I fully believe that if no freehold votes had been admitted on either side, Mr. Seawell would have beaten Mr. Hybart at least from 25 to 30 votes.

Question. Do you know whether John Hollingsworth is or has been a citizen of the town of Fayetteville for the last three years?

Answer. I do not believe that he was; if he was, it is a fact beyond my knowledge, nor do I recollect of his ever having been a citizen of this place within 7 or 8 years. Besides, it is universally thought that he voted in both Town and County, and I am informed that the list of voters in both places will show. J. WINSLOW.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, this 5th of Nov. 1834. *Witness,* ESEK ARNOLD, S. J.
W. WINSLOW, J. P.

Warren Winslow being duly sworn saith.

Question 1st. Please to state what you know with regard to these freehold votes.

Answer. This deponent saith—that about the 8th of August, 1834, he was requested on the part of a Committee of Mr. Seawell's friends to proceed to Raleigh, to procure the probate of certain deeds or conveyances of land to certain persons to qualify them as voters. The conveyances were made by O. P Stark, and from some of the grantees Mr. Stark received a consideration in money Deponent was informed by said Committee, that they believed these *freehold votes* were frauds upon the elective franchise, but that nevertheless, the opposite party having resorted to these means of securing the election, (deeds on their part having already been proved and registered) it was due to Mr. Seawell that his friends should be prepared in like manner, if the judges of the polls should receive them. Deponent was instructed to prove them, not before the Hon. Robert Strange, and deponent had to proceed to Raleigh to appear before the nearest judge. Deponent distinctly recollects that it was expressly stated by Mr. Seawell's friends at the polls and before the polls were opened that they believed these freehold votes were fraudulent and that they would mutually agree to reject them.

Question. Do you consider yourself a good judge of the strength of parties in the town of Fayetteville? What is your opinion of the legal and correct majority?

Answer. I should think, I could form an accurate opinion of the state of parties, and if freehold votes had been rejected, I should think Mr. Seawell's majority would have been 35 to 40.

Question 3d. How many of these *made* freeholders voted on the part of Mr. Hybart?

Answer. I think about 25.

W. WINSLOW

Sworn to and subscribed before us, the day and place above mentioned.

Witness, ESEK ARNOLD, S. J.
D. A DAVIS, J. P.

Louis S. Belden being duly sworn saith.

Question 1st. Are you a native of Fayetteville, and are you intimately acquainted with the citizens of Fayetteville?

Answer. I am a native of Fayetteville, and perhaps as well acquainted with the citizens of Fayetteville as any person who resides in it.

Question 2nd. Do you think from your personal knowledge of the persons who voted for the town Candidates at the last election for the member to represent said town in the next General Assembly, to say satisfactorily to your own mind for whom each person voted; if you please state the same, and the reasons upon which you ground your belief?

Answer. I think I can, and my reasons for the same are, that, I had a conversation with almost every person whom I considered favorable to the election of James Seawell (whose election I warmly supported) I attended almost all the meetings held by the friends of James Seawell and from that circumstance am able to speak more confidently. I also made out a list of those whom I supposed would vote for James Seawell and frequently conversed with the most of them in regard to the election. In my list I did not however, include such as were made freeholders, for I did not believe they would be received, such being made for the express purpose of qualifying them as voters.

Question 3rd. How many votes do you think Mr. Hybart obtained, besides the freehold votes that were made for the express purpose of qualifying them to vote?

Answer. I think not more than from 140 to 150.

Question 4th. Are you not Captain of the Town Militia Company?

Answer. I am.

LOUIS S. BELDEN.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, the day and place before mentioned.

ESEK ARNOLD, S. J.
W. WINSLOW, J. P.

Ollen Dudley being duly sworn, deposeth and saith.

Question 1st. Are you a native of Fayetteville, and what is your age?

Answer. I was born and raised in Fayetteville and have never lived in any other place excepting a few months at a time. When employment in town was scarce, I would seek it in the country, and my age is according to the register of birth, 22 years old on the 23d of November, 1834.

Question 2nd. Do you know David Watkins and is he of lawful age?

Answer. I do not know his age precisely, but think he is about my age, as we were playmates together.

his
OLIN ✕ DUDLEY.
mark

Sworn to and subscribed before us, this 10th day of November, 1834.

ESEK ARNOLD, S. J.
W. WINSLOW, J. P.

Gurdon Deming being duly sworn, deposeth and saith.

Question 1st. By James Seawell:—

Are you not the Tax collector for the Town of Fayetteville and how long have you acted as such?

Answer. I am, and have acted as such for four years.

Question 2nd. Can you say whether John Wilcox, Robert Semple, Edward Searls, Bright Searls, Henry J. Reed, Warren Pryor, Geo. McMillan, T. R. Murphy, J. D. Monk, Wm. Wilson, John Hollingsworth, Daniel Carver, John Bulla, Peter Nixon, Daniel Smith, Thomas Terry, Wm. Newal, David Salter, Wm. Mallett, Wm. Parker, John Wilson, Sebastian Jennings, John Tyler, Maclin Revels, Thomas Sterling, Eli Stephens, D. A. Saltmarsh, and Lot Stephens have paid a public tax in the town of Fayetteville, previous to the last town election, and can you say they are bonafide citizens, and have resided in town 12 months before the day of election.

Answer. John Wilcox, Edward Searls, Bright Searls, George McMillan, Thomas R. Murphy, Wm. Carloss, William Wilson, Jno. Hollingsworth, Thomas Terry, William Newell, William Mallett John Wilson, Macklin Revils, Thomas Sterling *are not on the Tax List* of the past year, nor can their names be found upon the list of any previous years; and they never paid me Taxes for the Town, nor did I consider them liable. Robert Semple, Henry I. Reed, Warren Prior, J. D. Monk, David Carver, Peter Nixon, and William Parker, paid taxes to me *on or about the day of election.* With the exception of Wm. Parker and David (who have lately arrived at a taxable age,) the others, were persons that have come to reside in this town within the last twelve months preceding the day of election. David Smith, David Salter, Sebastian Jennings, John Tyler, Eli Stephens, D. A. Saltmarsh, are upon the tax list of the two or three last years and have paid taxes; these I consider citizens of the town: Lot Stephens has not listed himself for the two past years, and has always told me that he resided out of town; I should not think him a citizen. John Bulla has been in this town *or its vicinity,* for two or three years—*the only tax paid by him was at the election, and where he resided at that time I do not know.*

Question 3d. Did you not attend the polls for the purpose of receiving the Tax from such as were made freeholders to qualify them to vote; if yea, were you not requested to attend?

Answer. I did attend, but without the request of any person or party: I considered it my duty to do so.

Question 4. Do those who retire from the town during the sickly or summer and fall season, list themselves when liable to a poll tax, as inhabitants of the town, and are they not considered as regular inhabitants thereof?

Answer. In every particular they do, and are considered citizens.

G. DEMING.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, this 11th day of Nov'r, 1834, the place aforesaid.

Test, W. WINSLOW, J. P.
ESEK ARNOLD, S. J.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale, Sir: In the affidavits made by me, upon the subject of the recent contested election in this town, a difference in my answers will appear; to explain how that difference took place, is my present purpose. Mr Seawell furnished me with his questions, and I wrote out the answers at my store, neither Mr. Seawell or Hybart being present. In one of the questions put by Mr. Seawell, I am asked, among others, if John Wilcox, George McMillan, and Wm. Cochran or Wm. Mallett were upon the tax list, and had paid taxes to the town? And did I consider them citizens? My answer is, that they did not so appear, neither had they paid taxes, nor did I consider them citizens. In my answer to Mr. Hybart's question, which being very much the same and embracing the above names, my answer would have been the same as to Mr. Seawell's question, but Mr Hybart called my attention, by asking me, if I did not know John Waddill's clerk? who was the John Wilcox referred to, also George McMillan, who was living with A W Horton, and Wm. Cochran one of the firm of Cochran, McNabb & Co. By thus calling my attention and pointing them out as being the men, my answer appears differently from what it does in my answer to Mr. Seawell's question.

Please publish the above and oblige

G. DEMING.

FROM THE RALEIGH STAR.

Free Schools.—Several very interesting matters were presented to the consideration of the last Legislature, which, owing to a multiplicity of business and the crowded state of our columns, we were compelled to pass over with only a brief notice, with the intention, however, of recurring to them again so soon as our leisure and space would permit; and, in the prosecution of our design, we now proceed to offer a few reflections on one which is of the highest moment to the people of North Carolina. It is the bill, submitted by the Senator from Chatham, Mr. McQueen, proposing to povide a fund for the establishment of FREE SCHOOLS in this State. This may be regarded as the most important measure, in many respects, which has ever been introduced to the attention of our Legislature; for it is, we believe, the first general system of the kind that has ever been reduced to a tangible form and acted on here. We have had, it is true, resolutions of inquiry again and again submitted to the Legislature on the subject, but this mode of inviting the attention of that body to the subject has uniformly failed to produce any substantial benefit; for where resolutions have been referred to committees, instructing them to inquire into the expediency of doing thus and thus, without submitting to them any digested plan to act upon, the result has been, with few exceptions, that they have reported against the measure submitted to them. But the bill alluded to, was so comprehensive in its character, as to bring up the whole subject of education to the attention of the Legislature, connected with a remedy for the growing wants of the people.

The first clauses of the bill proposed to provide such statistical information as would conduct the General Assembly to a correct knowledge of the present literary wants of the people; and this is a species of information which is most imperiously required by the State of North Carolina; for notwithstanding we are all duly sensible that the people of this State are greatly in the rear of the population of most other States as it regards the facilities of intellectual improvement; yet the wants of the people, in this respect, have not been presented to the Legislature in such glaring relief as to arouse it to any thing like a profitable course of action on the subject. Can it be presumed for a moment that the Legislature would have so long indulged in a profound and listless apathy on the subject of popular education, if it had been sensible of the number living in ignorance and dying in darkness—of the number annually perishing under the highest penalties of the law merely because they were not trained from early life in the way in which they should go—of the number disgraced by receiving what may be termed the milder punishments of the penal code, from a perfect ignorance of their duties—and of the still greater number who have been doomed to exist as miserable outcasts from the social circle, from the same cause? The States of New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, have, by legislative enactment, made express provision for the attainment of yearly information, for their Legislatures respecting the number of school houses in operation within those States, the number of pupils in each school, and the compensation and qualifications of teachers. This is a provision which exists, too, in communities in which the blessing of popular education is largely and liberally diffused. How much more urgently is such information demanded in a State like North Carolina, where no effective provision has been made for the wants of the people?

The next clauses of the bill introduced by Mr. McQueen, went to provide information for the Legislature respecting the amount of fines and forfeitures incurred in the Superior and County Courts in the different counties in the State, together with the manner in which they are usually appropriated, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any part of this branch of the public revenue could be diverted from its present application, and turned to the support of free schools. Also to require of the Clerks of the County Courts to render to the Executive, for the information of the Legislature, the amount of compensation received by the ol
the different counties for extra services
annual salaries of the County Treasurer a
ty Trustee, in the different counties in t
for the purpose of ascertaining whether
sorbents of the public funds could be sa
justly dispensed with, and the money con
them applied to the support of free schools
well known that many of our public officers
fering their services to the public, profess
tire willingness to serve for the usual fe
are allowed by law, without any extra co
tion: and it is well known that they could
pretty comfortably without receiving compe
of this sort. If this be the case, we cannot
what injury it would inflict on the public
a fund which is already drawn from the po
the people, and which answers no highly
end, for the purpose of diffusing the bless
education amongst the people of the country
will augment our public strength and pro
and enlarge the circle of our social enjoym
is also well known that the offices of Coun
surer and Trustee have been found to be ne
cures in most of the counties, and that the
been, in many cases, dispensed with, on th
that the Sheriffs could discharge all the du
formed by these officers, without conflictin
their other duties. If this be the case, it
seem right and proper these salaries should
plied to the support of popular education
would differ from ordinary taxation in this
lar, that it would be taking a fund which
easily spared by the people for one purpo
applying it to an infinitely better purpo
would be imposing no fresh tax upon the p

The other provisions in the bill contem
thorough change in the poor system of th
With this view, it proposes to make it the
the magistrates of the different counties
the counties laid off into departments not
than ten, nor smaller than four miles squa
ways having respect to the wealth and de
the population embraced in the respective
of country thus laid off. For each of the
partments, a majority of the magistrates
quired to appoint, annually, three individ
act as commissioners of the poor, who sha
stated meetings for the purpose of inquiri
the condition of the poor within their res
districts, and be empowered to levy a tax
inhabitants of the different districts, for th
port of all subjects of public charity coming
their observation after the law shall go into
tion. The poor, however, found on the po
under the county assessment, are still to
on the same list, and be supported after th
mode, until removed by death or otherwise
the bill provides that the same assessment
be annually made for the support of such
might be found on the poor list on the first
next, as was made in the year 1834, regard
any diminution which might occur in the n
of the poor on such list as aforesaid; and th
such pauper would die or otherwise be re
his proportional share of the annual sum as
for the support of the poor would become
accession to the Literary Fund; and when
are now on the poor list, under the presen
ment, shall have passed away, a sum equa
which was assessed in the year 1834, woul
become an annual fund for the support
schools: That is, 1. Such poor as may be
ter put upon the parish, shall be supported
district tax. 2. Such poor as are *now* ma
by the county, shall continue to be provi
under the old system so long as they rema
public charge. 3. The same sums which
assessed by the different counties for the s
of the poor within them, shall be annually
ed hereafter, notwithstanding the decrease
nal extinction of the list. 4. When any p
who is supported under the present assess
shall die, &c. his proportional share shall g
contribution to the fund for the support
schools. 5. When there shall no longer
a pauper on the list under the existing syste
whole amount assessed for the support of th
in 1834, shall continue to be assessed annu
applied exclusively to the support of free s
6. Each department laid off as above sta
have a school located in it, to be supported
way as the public authorities of the Stat
hereafter direct.

The last clause in the bill provides that
tates of all persons who may hereafter d
State without lineal representatives to inher
property, shall be taxed 10 per cent. for th
of the Literary Fund.

There are many other details embraced i
bill. But we only take occasion to glance
most prominent features, for the purpose of
public attention to it; and we sincerely hop
the people will give the subject the most s
consideration, as we conceive it to be vitally
nected with the best interests of North Ca
and now that the Convention question, whi
so long proved a bone of contention in the
cils of the State, to the exclusion of calm de
tion on every thing else, has been settled, w
the Legislature will hereafter convene with
termination to erect, upon a firm basis, a sys
popular education, which will enlighten our
and give durability and strength to our free
tions.

The last session was not very propitious
fate of a measure so novel in its character,
important in its principles. It came in afte
political resolutions and the Convention bil
of course had necessarily to give place to
But it was only lost in the Senate by a majo
6 votes, after an explanation of its principle
Mr. McQueen, in a speech of about an hour's le
and immediately after the bill had been dispos
the Senator from Burke, Mr. Carson, rose
place, and moved that the bill be printed a
pended to the Laws of the State, and that t
marks of the introducer of the bill be publish
long with it. The first part of the motion pr
ed unanimously; but Mr. McQueen would no
sent to the last. We hope, however, that he
yet be prevailed upon by the importance of th
ject, to write out his remarks for the press, th
people may have the benefit of the useful inf
tion and cogent arguments which they conta
A stronger recommendation than the order t
upon the bill and remarks by the body to w
they were submitted, could not be given: for
believe it is the first time that either a *bill* or a sp
received such a distinguished mark of approba
by our Legislature.

FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, JAN. 1

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The following Postscript, at 4 o'clock
turday evening, is from the Boston Tra
cript.

Messrs. *Topliff's* messenger has return
from the Liverpool in the outer harbor.
left Liverpool on the 22d December,
passed the New York packet ship Orphe
of 1st December going in. The Orpheus
not take out the Message. She bring
other news of immediate interest, except
cotton was *fast.*

The British Parliament, it is rumored,
dissolved.

A letter from Liverpool, of 22d Dec.
the Cotton market is in a bad state. "I c
not say exactly how much prices have fall
but fully 1*d.* since Nov. 24.

Another letter, of the same date, says th
is more doing this morning, with sympto
of a reviving demand."

...ceived by the offi...
...extra services, ...
...y Treasurer and ...
...counties in this ...
...ing whether th...
...ds could be safe...
...he money consum...
...of free schools, ...
...r public officers, ...
...utlic, profess the...
...the usual fees ...
...any extra comp...
...hat they could ...
...receiving compens...
...ase, we cannot ...
...on the public to...
...rn from the pock...
...ers no highly ...
...using the blessing...
...of the country, ...
...ength and prosp...
...social enjoyment...
...ffices of County ...
...found to be mere...
...s, and that ther...
...d with, on the gr...
...arge all the duti...
...thout conflicting ...
...be the case, it w...
...salaries should ...
...ular education a...
...xation in this pa...
...a fund which ...
...for one purpose ...
...better purpose...
...ax upon the peop...
...e bill contempla...
...system of the S...
...o make it the d...
...nt counties to ...
...partments not in...
...ur miles square...
...ealth and densit...
...the respective ...
...r each of these ...
...magistrates are...
...three individual...
...oor, who shall ...
...ose of inquiring ...
...thin their respec...
...to levy a tax on ...
...stricts, for the ...
...charity coming ...
...y shall go into o...
...und on the poor ...
...are still to rem...
...orted after the ...
...h or otherwise. ...
...e assessment sh...
...port of such poo...
...ist on the first M...
...r 1834, regardless...
...ccur in the num...
...re said; and when...
...herwise be remo...
...annual sum asse...
...ould become a ...
...d; and when all...
...er the presentass...
..., a sum equal to...
...ar 1834, would ...
...the support of ...
...or as may be ...
... be supported ...
... are *now* maintai...
... to be provide...
... as they remain ...
...e sums which w...
...nties for the sam...
...l be annually ass...
... the decrease and...
... When any poo...
... present assessm...
...l share shall go ...
... the support of ...
...d no longer rem...
... existing system ...
...e support of the ...
...assessed annually ...
...pport of free scho...
... as above stated...
... be supported in ...
...es of the State ...

...provides that the...
...hereafter de...
...atives to inher...
...per cent. for the ...

...ils embraced in ...
...ion to glance at...
...the purpose of c...
... sincerely hope ...
...ct the most serio...
... it to be vitally ...
... of North Caroli...
... question, which ...
...ention in the ...
...sion of cabin debt...
... been settled, we ...
... convene with th...
...firm basis, a syste...
...enlighten our peo...
...th to our free ins...

...ery propitious to...
...its character, and ...
...It came in after ...
...Convention bill, ...
...give place to the...
...nate by a majority...
...of its principles ...
...bout an hour's len...
...had been disposed ...
...Carson, rose in ...
... be printed and ...
...te, and that the...
... bill be published...
...n the motion pre...
...ueen would not ...
...owever, that he ...
...importance of the...
...for the press, that...
...f the useful inform...
...hich they contain...
...ing the order that...
...e body to whic...
... be given; for t...
...ther a *bell* or a *spe*...
...mark of approbati...

...N.

...W YORK, JAN. 19.
...*GLAND.*
... at 4 o'clock, S...
...e Boston Trans...

...ager has returned ...
...nter harbor. She ...
... December, and ...
...et ship Orpheus, ...
... The Orpheus did ...
... She brings no ...
...erest, except that ...

...t is rumored, was ...

...of 22d Dec. says ...
...d state. "I can...
...rices have fallen ...
...
...e date, says there ...
... with symptoms ...

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27, 1835.

☞ **The Executive Committee of** the Fayetteville Lyceum, have the pleasure to announce to their fellow citizens, that a public Lecture will be delivered this evening, by Hon. R Strange. This is expected to be an introduction to a series of Lectures, which will be delivered regularly during the winter, should sufficient encouragement be given to the object. As the undertaking is new in this place, and as the design may not be well understood, Gentlemen and Ladies are respectfully invited to attend this introductory Lecture, at the close of which there will be a meeting of the Lyceum, where the design or particular plan of the Institution will be explained, and an opportunity given to any who may wish to join. As the Lectures are to be gratuitous, it is hoped no one will feel deterred from attending who may take an interest in such things. The general design of a Lyceum is intellectual improvement, and the object of Lectures is not only to furnish entertainment for an evening, but subjects for reflection, reading and conversation. A number of Gentlemen having given encouragement, that their services in Lecturing may be expected, the Committee confidently hope the public will not only be ready to attend, but will receive that gratification which will be an ample satisfaction for the trouble incurred.

The Lecture this evening will be at the Presbyterian Session House, commencing at 7 o'clock.

We congratulate our readers in Richmond, Anson, and the adjoining counties, upon the gratifying intelligence contained in our letter from Washington, that the semi-weekly stage to Wadesborough, via Rockingham, is to be restored, and will soon be in operation.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, Jan. 22, 1835.

DEAR SIR:—It is with pleasure I inform you that we have succeeded in prevailing on the Postmaster General to continue the former line of semi-weekly stages from Fayetteville to Wadesborough by way of Rockingham.

Mr. Gardiner informed me this morning that he had instructed Mr. Newland the contractor to that effect, who will doubtless immediately attend to it.

The most interesting discussion which has arisen in the House during the session took place on yesterday, in relation to the proceedings of the committee of Foreign affairs.

After the chairman (Judge Wayne) of that committee had resigned, Mr. Everett of Mass. whose name stood next on the recorded list, was urged to take the chair, but before he would consent to do so he asked the opinion of the Speaker, who as well as many old members of the House, informed him that under the uniform practice of the House, it was his duty to do so, and that he was properly the chairman. He took the chair, and continued to act until he was displaced by the election of Mr. Cambreleng, by a party vote, upon the ground that he (Mr. E.) was not a supporter of the administration, though by the facts elicited in the discussion it appeared that he was in the majority in relation to the important subject which has during the present session employed the attention of that committee.

From the remarks of Mr. Cambreleng in this debate, it would appear that that committee are now likely to come unanimously to the same conclusion that the committee of the Senate came to, in relation to the recommendation of reprisals by the President; and from the speech of Mr. Patton it would also appear that there was a period in their discussions when a great probability of a contrary result was apprehended.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1835.

Dear Sir:—We had an *affair of honor* (technically so termed) this morning, at the celebrated battle ground of Bladensburgh, between Mr. Wise of our House, from Virginia, and Mr. Coke, formerly a member from the same district, and lately the competitor of Mr. Wise, both being candidates again for the Spring election in the same district.

"Mr. Coke received a wound in the arm on the first fire, which, it is said, disabled him from repeating the fire; upon which, through the interference of their friends, they have made friends, as is reported. The quarrel grew out of their contest at the last election, and was aggravated by subsequent occurrences."

Congress.—The proceedings are unusually uninteresting; almost the only interesting occurrence of the week being the debate that grew out of the circumstance alluded to in the letter of our correspondent. In speaking of this debate, the Intelligencer says,

"What will be most interesting to our readers, however, in this connection, will be the facts concerning the proceedings of the committee, upon the President's recommendation of Reprisals against France, which came out in the course of the Debate. They were substantially as follow: Before the withdrawal of Mr. Wayne, a question had been taken on concurring in the President's recommendation, and determined against it. A majority of the committee are still opposed to that measure: indeed, it was declared by the acting Chairman that he did not believe that a single member of the committee was in favor of now resorting to the measure of Reprisals. The committee, however, have voted down a proposition to make a declaratory report, one portion of the committee entertaining the opinion that when a proposition is specially referred to a committee, it is their duty to report upon it in one way or other—but the majority entertaining the opinon, as declared in the debate, that as the committee were determined to *do* nothing, they ought to *say* nothing In this position the President's recommendation of contingent Reprisals against France now appears to stand in the Foreign Relations' committee of the House of Representatives."

A Prospectus for a Newspaper in the intelligent and wealthy County of Anson will be found in our columns to-day.

The Convention.—We are glad to see Judge *Gaston's* name mentioned in the last Newbern Spectator as a fit person to represent Craven County in the Convention. There is no man in North Carolina who would be more useful in that body.

The Contested Election.—We have received a Communication on this subject, which, as it impeaches our motives, does not deserve and shall not have a place in the Observer. We will, however, take the liberty to set the author right in some particulars. He charges that our motive for publishing the report and depositions could not be for the purpose of giving information, "because their contents were notorious." This is not true. However well their contents were known to *this* individual, we shall be sustained by almost all, if not all, of our readers, when we assert that their contents were *not* known,—either of the report or depositions,—to one in fifty of the anti-Jackson party in this town. So far were *we* from knowing them, that we never read one of the documents until after the types were set, when we had to correct the proof.

The circumstances may be stated in few words. During the session of the Legislature, many reports were in circulation in town relative to the principles settled by the report of the Committee. It was reported, for instance, that about thirty of our oldest and most respectable citizens were disfranchised by the report, in consequence of their spending a few months of the Summer in the Sand Hills; it was reported that the Committee had found Mr. Seawell to be elected by only one vote, &c. &c. It seemed difficult to arrive at the truth in relation to these and other rumors. For, with a delicacy highly honorable to him, the Representative from this town refrained from allusion to the subject in his letters. Under these circumstances, we wrote to Raleigh, *during the session*, for the documents. We did not procure them until about a fortnight since, when, without reading them, we put them into the hands of the compositors. We were prompted to procure them by the great anxiety manifested on the subject throughout the community; and the eagerness with which our last paper was enquired for and read, contradicts the assertion that the contents were already notorious.

The writer says that the Depositions contain "nothing more than a plain and simple narration of *facts*, no longer interesting to the public, *the contest being ended*," (the *Italics* are not ours.) If this is all they contain, what ground has the writer to complain? What harm could be done by their publication? How are the dreadful consequences anticipated by the writer, to flow from the publication of a parcel of "*uninteresting facts?*" And especially what right has *this* individual to complain of our publishing them.

If he was so anxious to promote the peace of the community, why did he not remonstrate with the unsuccessful candidate for the Legislature against contesting the election? Why did he not urge him not to present to the Legislature this mass of "uninteresting facts," in consequence of the probability that they would keep up the excitement? In *that* quarter, his remonstrances might have had some weight; with *us* they are entitled to none.

In conclusion, we would remark to this writer, that we have published nothing on the subject but what has the solemn sanction of an oath, with the exception of the original notice and memorial of the unsuccessful candidate, and an explanation of his depositions by one of the witnesses. We have neither indulged in nor permitted any remarks upon the case. The conduct of this writer and his party may render such forbearance not only unnecessary but improper. We are disposed to do nothing more than our duty. *That*, we are determined to do at all hazards.

A word to our friends. We understand that some of those whose approbation we covet, have regretted the publication of the Depositions, though not for the reasons professed by the above mentioned writer.—They should remember, that we have not *first* published them. They are first *printed* in our paper, it is true, but their presentation to the Legislature, is to all intents and purposes a publication, and a much more improper one, if there was any thing improper in it, than their publication in a newspaper. We take higher ground than this, however. It was our *duty* to publish them. We should have been recreant to our trust, as the conductor of a public journal, if we had failed to inform our readers of what so deeply concerned them. Upon a review of the whole matter, we are perfectly satisfied of the correctness of our course.

The Convention.—Some of our readers, who have not the State Constitution at hand, having applied to us to be informed as to the provisions of the 32d section, we have concluded to insert it. It will be recollected that authority is given to the Convention to strike it out of the Constitution, and thus we shall get rid of a provision which has been for many years justly regarded as a blot upon that instrument; and perhaps the only remaining instance of religious intolerance which disgraces the fundamental law of any of the States.

XXXII.—That no person who shall deny the Being of a God, or the truth of the Protestant Religion, or the divine authority of the Old or New Testament, or who shall hold religious principles incompatible with the freedom and safety of the State, shall be capaple of holding any office or place of trust or profit in the civil department, within this State.

The Resolutions introduced into the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Alabama, nominating the Hon. Hugh L. White, of Tennessee, as a candidate for the Presidency, have passed that body by a vote of 55 to 20.

Resolutions have also passed the same body, by a vote of 52 to 25, instructing the Senators from Alabama, to use their exertions to have Mr. Clay's resolution of censure of the President expunged from the journals of the Senate of the United States."

Supreme Court.—County Court licence has been granted to William A. F. Davidson, of Mecklenburg.—*Raleigh Register.*

Mr. Adams's Oration on the character of Lafayette occupies upwards of fifteen of the broad columns of the National Intelligencer. The great number of copies ordered by Congress makes it a subject of the less regret that its great length will prevent our publishing it.

Domestic Manufactures.—There is now at this Office a few Willow Baskets, manufactured in Guilford County, in this State, which for neatness and strength will not suffer on a comparison with any imported from Europe. We are sorry that we could not learn the name of the family in which they were manufactured; but hope that they will be induced to bring more to this place.

"The Legislature of North Carolina has decided, by a vote of 50 to 38, that a free man of color shall not be permitted to educate his own children, or cause them to be educated."

So says the New York American. If the Legislature has passed any such law, we have never heard of it. It is doubtless a mistake.

John Ruggles, (Jackson) has been elected by the Legislature of Maine, to fill the vacancy in the Senate of the United States, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Sprague, and also for 6 years from the 4th of March next.

JOHN J. CHITTENDEN, has been elected by a large majority in both Houses of the Legislature of Kentucky, to be a Senator of the United States for six years, from the 3d day of March next, to succeed Mr. BIBB, whose term of service will then expire.

The New Orleans *News* of the 12th inst. says:—"Charles Gayarre, Esq. has been this day elected a Senator of the United States, in the place of G. A. Waggaman, whose term of service ends on the 3d of March next.

JOHN T. SULLIVAN, of Philadelphia, who was at the last session of the Senate rejected as a Director of the Bank of the United States, was (we hear) on Thursday last, rejected by the Senate as a Paymaster in the Army, to which latter office he had been appointed by the President during the recess, and recently nominated for confirmation.

It is understood that the Senate yesterday rejected the nomination of H. D. Gilpin (last year rejected as a Bank Director) to the office of Governor of the Territory of Michigan.—*Nat. Int.*

Trade of the Cape Fear.—It appears from a Tabular statement appended to the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress, that the Revenue collected at Wilmington, in this State, during the last year exceeds nearly thrice the whole Revenue of the other Ports of North Carolina, together, for the same period.—*Ral. Reg.*

John A. Siebracht, a German, shot himself to the heart with a pistol, at Pittsburg, Pa., on Sunday of last week. His wife, who had thrown her arms around him in the vain hope of preventing him from the commission of the rash act, was herself slightly wounded with another pistol which he held at the same time in his hand.

Courier and Enquirier.

High Prices of Negroes.—We have never known Slaves to bear as high prices in the upper country as they do at this time. We have heard of several most extraordinary—but we state *almost as a curiosity*, the following, as some of the sales made by Sam'l. Reeves, Adm'r. of Joseph Chambers, dec'd, on last Thursday, at this place—the sales were on a credit of twelve months, except the two first which were for cash.

MALES.

1	Aged	20	sold at	$850	cash
1	do	18	do	622	cash
1	do	7	do	203	
1	do	22	do	835	
1	do	34	do	801	50
1	do	16	do	633	
1	do	14	do	571	
1	do	19	do	747	
1	do	12	do	650	
1	do	11	do	585	
1	do	9	do	415	
1	do	7	do	311	
1	do	8	do	353	
1	do	17	do	725	

FEMALES.

1	Aged	12		$451
1	do	17		551
1	do	9		362
1	do	38		387
1	do	15		450
1	do	7		262
1	do	14		272

Salisbury Watchman.

MARRIED,

In Stokes county, on the 18th ultimo, by H. Doubt, Esq., Mr. JESSE CONRAD to Miss NANCY LINEBACH.

In Stokes county, on the 6th inst, by Wm. Spurgin, Esq., Mr. REUBEN T. VAWTER to Miss HARRIET M. TRANSU, of Waughtown.

☞ A BERRY-*ing*.—At Sudberry, Massachusetts, on the 10th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Cranberry, Mr. NEHEMIAH BLACKBERRY, to Miss CATHARINE ELDERBERRY, of Danbury. [We hope none of their descendants will ever prove to be *goose* berries.]

DIED,

In this County, on Lower Little River, on the 19th inst. Mr. DANIEL McNEILL, an old and respectable inhabitant.

At Natchez, on the 1st ultimo, the Hon. FOUNTAIN WINSTON, late Lieutenant Governor of the State of Mississippi. Mr. W. was a native of Stokes county, North Carolina, but removed very early in life to Mississippi.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, January 26, 1835, Steamer John Walker, with 140 hhds. Molasses, Rum, &c. Coffee, Rice, Dry Goods, &c. for J. Huske & Son, Willkings & Co. Yarbrough & Ray, Sandford & Co, John C. Latta, Thomas J. Jordan, Wm. McIntyre, Hall & Johnson, C. T. Haigh, Nott & Starr, A. Kimball, Goold Hurlbutt, A. Campbell, W. O. Jeffreys, and S. T. Hawley of this place; and for Dyer & Wadsworth, J. Cowles, Edmund M. Holt, and J. Sumner of the interior.

DEPARTED, January 17, 1835, Steamer John Walker, with Cotton and Seed for Jones Fuller, J. M. Dobbin, W. S. Latta, J. Huske & Son, &c.

The Literary Messenger.—We have received the fourth No. of this *Southern* work, which presents the following attractive Table of

CONTENTS.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES IN PROSE.

Sketches of the History and Present Condition of Tripoli, with some accounts of the other Barbary States. No. II.

Review of Governor Tazewell's Report to the Legislature of Virginia, on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

Colonial Manners. A Picture of the House of Burgesses of Maryland in 1766.

Western Scenery. Extract of a Letter from a Traveller.

Thom's Group of Statuary, from Burns's Tam o' Shanter.

The March of Mind.

The Village on Fourth July 183—.

Hints to Students of Geology.

Essay on Luxury.

Eloquence.

Letters from New England, by a Virginian.

Valedictory to Female Scholars.

The Seasons.

The Mechanician and Uncle Simon.

Editorial Notice of Vathek.

of Leisure Hours.

Editorial Remarks.

Extracts from the Letters of Correspondents.

Acknowledgments to Contributors, &c.

SELECTED PROSE ARTICLES.

Circumstantial Evidence. A Tale Founded on Fact.

Professor Tucker's Law Lecture at William and Mary.

Mrs. Sigourney's Address on Female Education.

My Name.

Advice from a Father to his Only Daughter.

My Two Aunts.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

Lines to D—, by a young lady.

Invocation to Religion.

Beauty and Time.

Anticipation.

To * * * by Powhatan.

Lines, by the late Dr. Drake.

Byron's Last Words.

To a Young Lady.

Lines in an Album.

Parting.

Lines suggested on Viewing the Ruins of Jamestown.

Ode written on a fine night at sea.

Autumn Woods.

From My Scrap Book.

Impromptu Lines.

The Peasant-Women of the Canaries.

The Heart.

Parody on Bryant's Autumn.

The Battle of Breed's Hill.

To a Lady.

To Ianthe.

Sonnet from the Portuguese of Camoens, by R. H. Wilde.

Epigram Francaise.

The Consolation.

Sonnet, by R. H. Wilde, of Georgia.

SELECTED POETRY.

The Declaration.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 60 a 70. Do. apple, 50 a 60. Bacon, 8½ a 10. Beeswax 18 a 19. Coffee 12½ a 14. Cotton 14 a 14½. Corn 60 a 65. Flax seed, $1 60 a 1 80. Flour, 5 a 5 50. Feathers 33 a 35. Iron 4 a 4½. Molasses 30 a 32. Nails, cut, 6 a 6½. Sugar, brown, 8 a 10; Lump 14; Loaf 16 a 17. Salt 60. Wheat, 90 a $1. Whiskey 36 a 40. Tobacco, (leaf) 5 a ½. Wool 16 a 20. Cotton Bagging 25 a 30 cts. Bale Rope 10 a 11.

Sales at Auction.

THE Subscriber being about to remove from this place, will sell at Auction, on Wednesday, the 4th February, all his remaining property, viz.

His HOUSE & LOT in town, where he at presents resides. Also,

50 Acres of LAND in Cumberland County, adjoining Richard Plummer, Esq. on the East side of the River. Also,

1100 Acres LAND, in Bladen County, together with all his Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, a new 4 horse WAGON, a good COW, a good GIG, &c. &c. Terms at sale.

NEAL BEARD.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO, Auct'rs.

January 26, 1835. 21 2w.

LIME.

100 CASKS Fresh, just received. For sale by AMOS KIMBALL.

January 26, 1835. 21-tf.

AUCTION SALES.

Fresh Oranges.

THIS Afternoon, at half past 3 o'clock, in front of my Store, 3000 FRESH ORANGES, landing from Steamer, John Walker.

AMOS KIMBALL, Auct'r.

January 27, 1835.

FISH.

NO. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel in half barrels, and barrels, for sale at the Store of the Subscriber, opposite the Planter's Hotel.

R C. McMASTER

January 27, 1835. 21-2w.

READY MADE CLOTHES, At Private Sale.

A LARGE and general assortment of ready made CLOTHES, are now open at the Subscriber's Auction Store, consisting of blue, black and fancy color'd Pantaloons; Merino, Cassimere, Valentia and Marseilles Vests; *Also*, Goat's hair camlet Cloaks, Boston Wrappers, and Over-Coats. *Also*, Suspenders, Stocks, &c &c.

All of the above Articles are of good quality, and well manufactured.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO, *Auct'rs.*

January 26, 1835. 21-tf.

TO RENT.

A COMFORTABLE one story Dwelling, near the business part of town, containing three rooms, and a Kitchen adjoining, also, a Smoke House and good garden spot. Apply at this Office

January 26, 1835.

A neat light BAROUCHE,

WITH leather top, calculated for one or two horses; also, a light BUGGY & HARNESS for one horse, for sale low, to close them, by

JAMES MARTINE.

January 26, 1835. 21-tf.

D. GILCHRIST,

SURGEON DENTIST.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity that he has stationed himself at Mrs. Smith's Boarding House, Gillespie Street, until the 29th of February next, for the purpose of attending to his profession. He will insert both artificial and natural teeth, also, cleanse, plug, file, extract, &c.

January 26, 1835. 21-2w.

Copartnership Formed.

THE Subscribers have this day associated themselves together in this place, under the firm of

LaCOSTE & McKAY,

For the purpose of transacting a *Wholesale and Retail Business* in all the *Staple* and *Leading* articles adapted to this market.

It being our intention to sell exclusively for *Cash* or negociable paper at 60 or 90 days, we are determined to sell GOODS *as low* as they can be bought in any country town in South or North Carolina.

AUG'S P. LaCOSTE,

DONALD L. McKAY.

Cheraw, S C, Jan 1, 1835. 21 4t.

SELLING OFF.

THE Subscribers, with a view of commencing the ensuing season with an entire *New Stock of Goods*, offer their present *Large and Valuable Stock* at very *reduced rates*, at *wholesale* or *retail*.—Country Merchants, Planters and others, wishing to lay in supplies, will do well to call and examine for themselves.

LaCOSTE & McKAY.

Cheraw, Jan. 20, 1835. 21 4t.

STOVES, Ground Black Lead, Sheet IRON, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand, a large assortment of Stoves and Stove Pipe; first quality pulverised Black Lead by the quantity or retail; English and American Sheet Iron assorted, from No. 11 to 2; Round Iron from 3 16 to 3 4 inch. Also, a very general assortment of Copper, Tin and sheet iron WARE, for sale on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES MARTINE.

January 26, 1835. 21 eow3t.

North Carolina Lotteries,

(AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF ASSEMBLY.)

For the Benefit of the Cape Fear &c. Rail Road.

YATES & McINTYRE, MANAGERS.

Grand Consolidated Lottery,

Class No. 3, for 1835, draws at Washington City, 3d February, 1835.

SCHEME—66 numbers, 10 drawn ballots

1 Prize of		$15,000	10 Prizes each		$200
1	of	7,000	76	do	100
1	of	5,000	56	do	50
1	of	2,336	112	do	30
10	ea	1,000	112	do	20
10	ea	500	2240	do	10
10	ea	300	15400	do	5

Tickets $5. Halves $2 50. Quarters $1 25.

DELAWARE & N. CAROLINA LOTTERY,

Class 7, for 1835, draws at Wilmington, Delaware, 13th February, 1835.

SCHEME

1 Prize of		$5,000	10 Prizes each		$150
1	of	1,392	10	do	120
1	of	1,000	49	do	100
2	of	500	102	do	20
2	of	400	102	do	10
4	of	300	1632	do	4
4	of	200	11,475	do	2

Tickets $2, Halves $1.

☞ Stated Drawings of the above Lotteries, i. e. The Grand Consolidated at Washington City every other Tuesday.

The Delaware and North Carolina at Wilmington, Delaware, every Friday, and the Drawing received by mail, at this office.

Outstanding Prizes in any of Yates & McIntyre's Lotteries, redeemed at this Office.

JAMES SEAWELL, Agent.

YATES & McINTYRE, Managers.

January 27. 21*td.*

☞ **The postponed Regular Meeting** of the "Fayetteville Mechanic Benevolent Society" will be held in the Town Hall, on Saturday evening next, at early candle light.

By order of the President,

JNO. CARNEY, Sec'y.

January 27.

NOTICE.

AT December Term of Cumberland County Court, the Subscriber qualified as Administratrix on the estate of Samuel Howie, dec'd. All persons having claims against the estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise they will be barred of recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate are also required to come forward and make payment.

JANE HOWIE, Adm'x.

Cumberland County, Jan. 23, 1835. 21-3w.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ANSON ADVERTISER.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish in the town of Wadesborough, Anson County, North Carolina, a weekly paper, entitled "THE ANSON ADVERTISER."

According to custom, he proceeds to lay before the public, an analysis of the plan upon which his paper will be conducted. Its columns will be devoted to the cause of Politics, Agriculture, Internal Improvement, Literature and Science in general.

It is the intention of the Editor diligently and fairly to report the passing political and other news of the day, and while he cannot, consistently with his principles, advocate the course pursued by the present Administration, he assures the public that he feels every disposition to do full justice to its merits. The press will be open to both parties—the Editor will endeavor to adhere strictly to principle and to disregard all party influence.

The Editor intends to avail himself of the advantage of many of the best publications on the subjects of Agriculture and Internal Improvement, he of course, will be able to select and lay before his readers, a large number of Essays which cannot fail of being interesting to every one who has at heart the prosperity of his country. All the most important and interesting proceedings of Congress and the State Legislature, will be duly reported, and a portion of the paper will at all times be devoted to polite Literature.

The Subscriber is aware of the many difficulties he must encounter in advancing to public favour; he relies greatly upon the liberality always shown by an enlightened public towards enterprise well conducted, and assures his patrons, that no pains shall be wanting on his part, to render his paper both a useful and interesting publication.

Terms—THE ANSON ADVERTISER will be printed on an imperial sheet, at $3 00 per annum in advance, or $3 50 at the end of the year; the first number to issue as soon as seven hundred Subscribers are obtained; no subscription will be received for a less period than twelve months: and the paper will not be discontinued until orders are received to that effect, and all arrearages paid up.

Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cts. for each subsequent insertion.

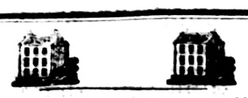
Communications addressed to the Editor, must be post paid.

WILLIAM E. BIRD.

P. S.—The Editors throughout the State will confer a favor by giving this a few conspicuous insertions.

Garden Seeds,

For sale by E. J. HALE.



LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.

All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured

J. W COCHRAN.

June 1, 1833 35tf.

Mother's Catechism.

JUST published, a new Edition of this valuable little Work, for sale by

E. J. HALE

October 7, 1833

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has just received his Fall Supply of

GOODS

Which he will sell at the lowest market price for Cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.

September 30, 1834. 4tf

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P Stark, Nott & Starr, C T Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn *Fayetteville, N C* 96 tf.

IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,

ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS. MEDICINES PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

Rowlett's Interest Tables,

NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

April 1. 78tf

McDowell's Theology.

JUST received, a few copies of this scarce and valuable work, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING received the appointment of AUCTIONEER, would offer his services to the public. AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, April 8th, 1834.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT at the expiration of three months from this date, application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, to issue a new Certificate for Eight Shares of the old Capital Stock of the said Bank, the original Certificate, standing in the name of Walter Leak, Sen., having been lost or destroyed.

WALTER LEAK, Sen.

Richmond County, N. C Oct 31, 1834.—9 3m.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86tf.

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber will keep a good supply of all kinds of LUMBER constantly on hand.

MICHAEL McGARY

Fayetteville, Oct. 14, 1834 6tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN MUNN has removed to the Store four doors West of Mr. Jno. McArn's Dry Goods Store, Hay street.

November 1, 1834 9tf.

Children's Toy Books

OF every description, for sale at the Book Store of E. J HALE.

August 12, 1834.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

Fayetteville N. Carolina.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a House for the reception of Travellers and Boarders, known by the name of THE PLANTER'S HOTEL, and solicits a part of public patronage. The House being large and in the most elavated place in the Town, and close to a large Fountain of pure Spring Water. His Establishment shall always be furnished with every necessary that the country affords, except Ardent Spirits.

MICHAEL McGARY.

October 14, 1834. 6tf.

JACKSON HOTEL

LIBERTY POINT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above establishment in the Town of Fayetteville, gives notice to the public in general that it is now open for the accommodation of Boarders and travellers. His table will be supported with the best fare which our market affords—His Bar room with the choicest Liquors, in short every exertion will be made to render his patrons comfortable. Particular attention will be paid to the Horses of those who may favor him with a call. From his determination to please all if he can, he hopes to gain as well as merit a share of public patronage.

THOS. H. MASSEY.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1834. 12tf.

I WOULD take a few BOARDERS.

H. POTTER.

Fayetteville, October, 1834. 8tf.

New Goods.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received from New York, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE, &c.,

All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH prices. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call and examine the articles.

—ALSO—

ON HAND, at the Tan Yard, Upper Calf and Kid Skin, Harness and Skirting, Bridle Leather, &c., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

January 31, 1834. 70 tf.

Candles!!! Candles!!! Candles!!!

THE undersigned, proprietor of the Fayetteville Candle Factory, respectfully informs the public, that he has constantly on hand, a large supply of FAYETTEVILLE FACTORY MOULD CANDLES, which he will sell at his usual low prices. None may be considered genuine but those marked with his name in the middle of the brand, and those that are so marked, he *warrants genuine*, it being the same brand remodelled from "Frink & Co," from whom he purchased.

DUNCAN SMITH.

December 23. 16 6w.

The Editors of the Raleigh Register are requested to insert the above six weeks and charge the same to this office.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOOD & HARD-WARE Establishment,

Foot of Haymount, Fayetteville, No. Ca.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING

200 PACKAGES,

WHICH COMPRISES THEIR FALL SUPPLIES OF

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Hardware & Cutlery,

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Mens' & Women's fine and coarse Shoes,
Children and Misses ditto,
Shoe Bindings,
Hatter's Trimmings,
Saddlery of all descriptions,
Foolscap & Letter Paper,
Men's black and drab fur Hats,
Fur Caps,
Cotton Yarns, &c. &c. &c.

Which makes their stock extensive, and very general, to which they would solicit the attention of Country Merchants, as no pains has been spared to make it worthy their interest.

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 21, 1834. 7-tf.

JOSEPH HOSTLER,

(BARBER,)

Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C.,

HAS just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with a full supply of

Fancy and Seasonable Articles

In his line, which he offers for sale at the lowest Cash prices. They consist of the following articles, viz:—

Gentlemen's Stocks, (superior and common)
Do. Collars and Bosoms, new style,
Do. and *LADIES'* **WIGS,** *very handsome,*
Do. Ladies' Curls, do. do.
Dressing Combs and Hair Brushes,
Cloth and Tooth do.
Razor and Razor Strops, of a good quality,
Gentlemen's Suspenders
Music Boxes and Organs; something very new,
Cologne, Lavender, Orange, and Florida Waters,
Windsor, Musk, Cream and Almond Soaps,
Liquid Soap, for shaving, (3 drops sufficient,)
Spanish Cigars, best brown,
Studs, for shirt Bosoms,
Playing Cards, of all qualities,
Pomatum and Essence of Burgamot,
Hair Powder and Corn Plaster, with a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

October 15, 1834. 6tf.

Cheese.

25 casks CHEESE,
50 boxes do,
Just received and for sale by
THOS SANDFORD & CO.

Molasses & Rum.

Now landing from Henrietta Steam Boat,

25 HHDS. Molasses,
30 Bbls. N E. Rum,
25 bags prime Rio Coffee.
For sale by WILLKINGS & CO.
Dec 22, 1834. 16-tf

25,000 Choice Havanna Segars
Just received and for sale by the Subscribers.
HALL & JOHNSON.
October 21, 1834. 7-tf.

New Store AND NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Store recently occupied by E. B. Drake, Esq. in the Brick Row, South side Hay Street, foot of Hay Mount, 4 doors West of Messrs. Nott & Starr's corner, and directly opposite Messrs. Hall & Johnson, where he is now receiving and offers for sale at reduced prices, for *CASH* or *COUNTRY PRODUCE*—

1800 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT,
300 sacks do do,
500 bushels Alum do,
8000 lbs. Rio Coffee, (prime strong scent,)
1500 lbs. prime green do,
10 Hhds Porto Rico Sugar,
5 do St. Croix do, (a superior article,)
20 bbls. N O. & Wh't Havana do,
12 tons Swedes & Eng. Iron, ass'rt.
German and Cast Steel,
American and English Blistered do,
40 kegs Nails, assorted,
15 do Dupont's FFF Powder,
300 lbs Bar Lead,
500 do Cotton Yarn. from 5 to 12,
25 bags Shot, assorted,
25 pieces Cotton Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
75 sides Sole Leather,
15 do Harness do,
5 bbls Tanner's Oil, (Liver straits,)
Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices, Anvils and Hammers, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Tea, Pepper, Spice and Ginger, Best Flotant Indigo, Madder and Copperas, (very green,) White Lead in Oil, Putty and Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Sheet and Hoop Iron, Collins, King and Platt's Axes, Andirons, Sad Irons, Trace and Halter Chains, Wagon Boxes, Shovels and Spades, Cross, Cut and Hand Saws, together with all other articles which constitute a well assorted stock of Goods, suited to a general bartering business, in which he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. He would therefore solicit all persons trading to this place to call and test the fact. C. J. ORRELL

N. B.—The Farmers' and Planters' large ALMANAC for the year 1835, nicely trimmed. C J O.

Fayetteville, Sept 23, 1834. 83-tf

Notice.

ISHAM BLAKE, Jr. having made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber of his Stock of Goods, Furniture and other property, together with sundry Notes and accounts, for the benefit of his Creditors, as therein specified: Notice is hereby given to those persons indebted to the said Isham Blake, Jr to come forward and pay the same to

EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Trustee.

Sept. 1, 1834. 900-tf.

LIME.

22 Casks Thomaston LIME,
For sale by
AMOS KIMBALL

September 30, 1834.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

5 HHDS. prime Sugar,
301 bags Rio & Java Coffee,
20 pieces Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
40 kegs Cut Nails,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
1000 lbs. Loaf Sugar.

ALSO ON HAND,

1000 bushels Liverpool & Alum Salt,
Swedes & English Iron,
Castings, a good assortment,
Blacksmith's Tools,
Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
HATS, SHOES and Upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

JOHN MUNN.

September 15, 1834. 2tf.

Commission Business will be promptly attended to by the Subscriber,

J MUNN.

Furniture Ware Room.

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses,

Of the latest and most fashionable patterns; a very general assortment of cane, rush, board bottomed, curled maple and

FANCY CHAIRS,

A great variety of patterns; together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE,

Consisting of mahogany and walnut Sideboards, Secretary and Book Cases, Dining Tables, Breakfast and Tea do., Centre and Card do., Bureaus, Candle and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Spring-seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattrasses, mahogany, curled maple and plain Bedsteads; all of which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

December 30. 65tf.

Grocery & Commission Store.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Offer for sale for approved Notes at three months,

77 HHDS. Bright Retailing MOLASSES,
45 do. prime Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
120 bags Laguira, Rio and Cuba Coffee,
15 do Ginger, Pepper and Spice,
20 bbls. green Copperas,
10 crates assorted Crockery.
17 do loaf Sugar,
5 do Salts,
8 kegs of bar Lead,
10 qr. casks sweet Malaga Wine.

October 14, 1834. 6tf.

MOLASSES, SALT, &c.

Just receiving by Steamer Henrietta.

30 Hhds. MOLASSES, (a superior article,)
50 sacks Blown Salt,
30 bags Rio Coffee,
10 hhds. Sugar,
50 barrels No. 3 Mackerel,
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

November 24.

Irish Potatoes.

100 BARRELS IRISH POTATOES,
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

December 8, 1834.

GROCERIES, &c.

60 TONS Swedes and English Iron,
3 tons sheet, band and hoop do.
3 do Steel, cast, German, Crowley, English and American blister,
1½ tons bar Lead,
120 bags Shot,
60 kegs Dupont's Powder,
120 bags Coffee,
10 bags ea. Pepper, Spice and Ginger;
30 hhds. Sugar,
1500 lbs. loaf and lump ditto,
200 kegs Nails, assorted 4d to 40d.
10 bbls. Copperas and 3 ceroons Indigo,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
15 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
150 galls. Sperm ditto.
For sale by
HALL & JOHNSON.

October 28, 1834. 8tf.

FAYETTEVILLE

BOOK STORE.

AMONG the great variety of new Books recently received by the Subscriber, will be found,

Scott's, Henry's, Clarks, and D'Oyley and Mant's Commentaries.
Family Bibles, Quarto, from $2 25 to $8 50 each
Do. 8 vo. from 75 to $3 50 each.
Do. 12 mo. from 50 to $1 50 each.
Pocket Bibles, from $1 to $3 each
Beautiful editions of the poetical works of Shakespeare, Byron, Scott, Moore, Milton, Young, Gray, Beatty, Collins, Coleridge, Shelly, Keats, Burns, Cowper, Thompson, Goldsmith, Hemans, Heber, Pollock, &c. &c.
Aikin's British Poets.
Marshall's Life of Washington, beautiful edition.
Bancroft's do., Weems's do.
Histories of the United States, England, France, Rome, Greece &c &c.
Goldsmith's Animated Nature.
Buffon's Natural History.
Rollin, Josephus, Plutarch.
Burke's Works.
Rev. Robert Hall's Works.
Horne's Introduction.
Bunyan's Works, Baxter's do.
Don Quixote, Scottish Chiefs.
Pulpit Assistant, Butler's Analogy.
Shuckford's Connections.
Cruden's Concordance.
Junius, The Federalist.
Life of Jackson, Life of Clay.
Mosheim's Church History.
Buck's, Brown's, Watson's, and Alexander's Bible Dictionary.
Mason's, Hind's, New England, and Pocket Farriers.
Treasury of Knowledge, 2 vols.
Dick's Christian Philosopher, and other works.
Speeches of Phillips, Curran and Grattan.
Chalmer's Works
A small selection of Medical and Law Books.
Book of Hearts
Young Ladies' Own Book, Do. Sunday Book.
Young Man's do do.
Abbott's Works, viz. Young Christian; Corner Stone; Mother at Home; Mother's Friend; Fireside Piety; Child at Home.
Hymn Books, viz: Village, Assembly, Watts, Methodist, Zion Songster, Dossey's Choice, Mercer's Cluster, Parkinson's, Dover Selection, &c. &c.
Note Books, viz. Missouri Harmony, Handel and Hayden, Smith and Little, American Psalmody, Zion's Harp, &c.
Comic Almanacs.
A great variety of English, Latin and Greek

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Elegant Pen and Pocket Knives.
Blank Books, of all descriptions.
Port Folios, Pocket Books and Wallets.
Pocket Maps, Mathematical Instruments.
Cap and Letter Paper, from I 90 to 7 per Ream.
Beautiful Albums.

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, Oct. 20.

Wine and Pork.

5 CASKS MALAGA WINE,
5 do Lisbon do,
10 barrels prime New York PORK,
For sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.

November 11, 1834. 10-tf.

A Clerk Wanted.

LIBERAL wages and a permanent situation will be given to a competent Clerk. Apply at this Office.

50 BAGS PRIME GREEN RIO COFFEE,
6 bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
30 boxes 8 x 10 Window Glass,
5 boxes Young Hyson Tea,
50 bags Shot,
30 boxes fresh Raisins,
Just received and for sale by
HENRY HORN.

December 13, 1834. 15tf

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

The Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heart burn, acid eructations, nausea, head-ach, pain and distention of the Stomach and bowels, Colic, Jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ach, &c.

"Amidst the multitude of articles already before the public, professedly adapted to the relief of one of the most common and harrassing classes of disease to which we are liable, viz: derangement of the digestive organs, it must be a matter of gratification to the afflicted, to find one medicine offered to them by a Southern Physician of known and established respectability, and who is willing to stake his reputation upon the *safety* and *efficacy* of the remedy thus issued by his authority The article is the result of careful observation and extensive experience, and nothing of the kind, we are informed from various sources, has been received with greater favor or has more fully on trial justified all the claims it offers to public confidence. Unlike most other Anti-Dyspectic and Anti Bilious remedies, which are either drastic purgatives, or are dependent for their efficacy upon Mercurial preparations, the operation of this Vegetable Compound is at all times gentle but effectual; and being wholly devoid of Mercury may be taken under any circumstances with the greatest safety."

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

Silks, Cassimeres, &c.

JUST received by the latest arrivals, a fresh supply of

Blue, grey, drab & Lavender colored Cassimeres,
Do do do do Sattinetts,
Levantine and Sarsnet Silks,
Gros de Swiss, Gros de Rivas, do and black Gros de Naps,
India Satins and Italian Lustrings,
French Crapes and Black Sinchews,
Superior blue and black Silk Velvet Vesting,
Do black Satin and Silk do,
Fine and common Bombazines,
Superior Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Do Bombazine and Velvet Stocks,
Do black and scarlet Merino 3-4, 4-4, 5 4, 10-4
Scarfs, Shawls and Hd'kfs, price $2 to $20,
Real Shell Tuck and Side Combs, ass'td sizes,
150 Tuscan and Leghorn Hats, very low price,
Goat Hair Camlet. Band Boxes,
Best Italian sewing and patent Thread.

Also, on hand,

Gentlemen's drab and steel mixt Over Coats and Camlet Cloaks, of fashionable make and good quality,
Ladies' Merino do do.

E. B. DRAKE.
Market Square

Fayetteville, Nov. 17, 1834. 11tf

SALT, COFFEE, &c.

200 LARGE SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
5 d. Blown do.,
400 Bushels Rock ALUM do
10 Barrels Prime Green COFFEE,
20 Bags do do. do.
5 do. Old Java do. for family use,
21 Spanish Hides,
10 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN MUNN.
Hay Street.

Nov. 17, 1834. 11-tf

NEW STORE AND CHEAP GOODS.

WINSHIP S. POE,

Person street, nearly opposite the new Cape Fear Bank,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has just received and is now opening, a new and splendid assortment of

Dry Goods.

As it would occupy every portion of the newspaper sheet to enumerate the different articles of which his assortment is composed, he will be content to enumerate a few, and invite the citizen, the farmer, mechanic and stranger, to call and they may see (for seeing is the naked truth) an assortment as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest;—among which are the following:

Broadcloths and Sattinetts,
Red and white Flannel,
Bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings,
Apron Checks,
3-4 and 6 4 English and French Merino,
Circassians, Goats Hair Camlet,
Black Bombazines and Bombazetts,
Valencia Vestings, fine and common,
Dark and fancy colored French, English and American Calicoes,
Colored Cambrics,
Cross barred, Jaconet, Figured, Swiss, Plain and Book Muslins,
Irish Linens, fine and super,
Colored and purple Gros de Naps,
Gros de Swiss,
BB Marcelina, BB Poult de Soil,
Italian Lustrings,
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews,
Super black and colored Florence Silks,
Black Satin, Silk and Cotton Velvet,
Black, pink and white Crapes,
Children's Chale Handkerchiefs,
Crape, Hernan, Cassimere & Paris fancy do,
Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
Thibbett and Prussian do,
Black Silk Cravats,
Silk Hose and assorted silk Braids,
Stocks, Collars and Bosoms,
Elastic Suspenders, colored Satin and Gauze Ribbons, new style, wide and narrow,
Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs,
3-4 and 6-4 Bobinet,
Bobinet and Grecian Quilting,
Cotton and thread Edgings,
Cotton Laces, long lawn,
Linen Cambric, Gloves, Hosiery, Cloaks, &c.
Together with a general assortment of

Hats and Caps,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

of all descriptions. Also, a large assortment of

Crockery, China and Glass Ware.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN, call and you can be shown almost any imaginable article in our line, of every variety of color, style, pattern, quality, price and material, whether for comfort, convenience or ornament.

November 17, 1834. 11tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known PLANTATION on which he resides, in Moore County, on the main road leading from Fayetteville to Pittsborough, containing 595 acres, of which there is a sufficiency cleared and well enclosed to work 8 or 10 hands. Part of the improvements consist of a GRIST MILL, two COTTON GINS and a SCREW all in good order. Young Negroes will be taken in part payment.

JOHN McLEOD.

November 29, 1834. 13-tf.

State of North Carolina.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1834.

Rebecca Ann Smith vs. Richard Smith. } Petition for Divorce.

ON motion, ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for three months, for the defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur to this petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

A true copy from the Minutes.

12. ABSALOM POWELL, C. S C.

Taken up,

AND Committed to the Jail of Cumberland County on the 12th instant, a negro boy about 15 years of age named Lewis, who says he belongs to the wife of Maurice Waddill of Moore County, said boy was heretofore apprehended and committed as a runaway to this Jail where he remained about 12 months, and from which he broke custody, and has continued since a runaway. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him out of custody, or he will be sold according to Law.

FREDERICK MOORE, *Jailor.*

December 13, 1834. 15-tf.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

Cape Fear Bank Stock wanted.

THE usual price will be paid in cash for Cape Fear Bank Stock. For information, apply at THIS OFFICE.

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

Coffee, Cheese, Lime & Ha

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE:

50 Bags Rio COFFEE,
50 boxes CHEESE,
10 casks ditto,
40 casks Thomastown Lime,
50 bales superior Northern Hay,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas in 2lb. Ca
Chocolate, &c.

—IN STORE—

500 bushels CORN,
20 barrels fine and superfine FLOUR,
Salt, Iron, Sugar and Molasses,
Nails, &c. &c.

JOHN MUN

January 12, 1835 19tf.

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

32,000 lbs. prime green Rio Cof
50 hhds. St Croix, Porto
and New Orleans SUG
6,000 bushels Liverpool SALT,
300 sacks do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
3,000 lbs. Caststeel, German, Crawly, English
American Steel,
Hoop and sheet Iron,
200 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted,
1,500 lbs. loaf and lump Sugar,
200 sides best Spanish sole Leather,
60 pieces heavy Dundee Bagging,
60 coils best Bale Rope,
3,000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 15,
75 kegs FFF Dupont's & Orange Gunpowd
100 bags drop and buck Shot, assorted,
1,500 lbs. bar Lead,
350 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
500 lbs. Dutch Madder,
8 bbls Copperas,
6 boxes pine apple Cheese,
4 ditto Chocolate,
40 boxes bunch Raisins,
8 dozen Collins & Co's Axes,
1,000 pieces Castings,
200 sets wagon Boxes,
200 pair heavy wrought iron Trace Chains,
Anvils, Vices, Smith's Hammers & bellows Pip
12 doz. bottles Ink,
30 kegs German and American White Lea
oil,
12 tons Plaster Paris,
200 pair thick Negro Shoes,
10 hhds. Molasses,
Shovels and Spades, long and short handle Pa
Waffle and Wafer Irons, Sad Irons, Curry Co
Wagon Bells, Spanish Segars, Pepper, Allsp
and Ginger, Spanish Brown, Saltpetre, Wi
Glass and Putty, Pearl Ash, Scythe Blades & C
ting Knives, Lime Juice, Lemon Sirup, Sweet
Writing and Wrapping Paper, Caststeel G
Hoes, Cow Bells, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, S
vels and Tongs, Chewing Tobacco, Mill and H
Saws, Collar Cords, best Halter Chains, C
Mills, together with a number of other articles
numerous to mention; all of which will be s
wholesale or retail for Cash or Country Prod
Country Merchants and purchasers in general
invited to call and examine the above stock bef
they make their purchases.

HENRY HORN.

☞N. B.—Factorage and Commiss
Business will meet with prompt attention.

H. H.

September 23, 1834. 3tf.

GALES'S

ALMANACK,

For 1835,

for sale by E. J. HALE.

NOTICE.

LEVERETT R. BRADLEY, having, on the 15th instant, made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber, of his Stock of GOODS with other property, with sundry notes, for the benefit of his creditors, as therein specified, notice is hereby given, to those persons indebted to the said Leverett R. Bradley, to come forward and pay the same to AMOS KIMBALL, Trustee

October 20, 1834.

DAVID SHAW,

Confectioner and Grocer,

HAS just received a Fresh and General supply of the following Articles, viz.

Soft Shell Almonds,
Palm Nuts,
English Walnuts,
Filberts,
Prunes,
Bunch Raisins,
Currants,
Rock and Rose Candies,
Hoarbound & Ginger do,
Lemon & Peppermint do
Barley, Sugar & Cinnamon do,
Liquorice Ball,
Sugar Almonds,
Peppermint Drops,
Lozenges,
Large and small Sugar Plums,
Colored & white Scotch Caraway,
Cinnamon Comfits,
Perfect Love, Noyeau & Peppermint Cordials,
Madeira & Port Wines,
Cogniac Brandy and Jamaica Rum,
Holland Gin,
Lime Juice and Essence of Peppermint,
Rose and Cologne Wa
Oil Lemon,
Oil Peppermint,
Oil Cinnamon,
Butter Crackers,
Jamison's Water do.
Mustard and Salt Peter
Pepper and Alspice,
Mace and Cloves,
Cassia and Nutmegs,
Indigo and Alum,
Race & Ground Ginger
Scotch Barley,
Loaf Sugar & Tea, as
Coffee & Brown Sug
Cheese,
Hair Powders,
Seidlitz & Soda Powder
Rose and Transpar Soaps,
Common do
Superior Spanish Cig
Lorillard Snuff,
Scotch do.
Superior Maccoboy do
Glauber & Epsom Sal
Bateman's Drops,
Cream Tartar,
Camphor & British G

A General Assortment of

TOYS.

Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase Confectionaries, whether by Wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to call. The Assortment on hand is large and extensive, and consists of all the Articles usually kept in his line. Wholesale price of Candies is 30 cents per lb. Retail 40 cents.

December 1st, 1834. 13tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE may be effected on Buildings and other Property in this place and in the vicinity at a reasonable rate of per centage, with the Augusta Fire Insurance Company, on application in writing, to the Agents in this town. Application (postage paid in all cases,) must contain a minute description of the property to be insured.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents

Fayetteville, North Car.

October 23, 1834. 8tf.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under 16 nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON

January 12, 1835. 19tf